

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:06:40 ON 05 FEB 2008  
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1001463-85-9  
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1001463-85-9

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

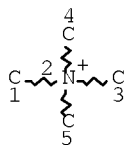
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
 conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and  
 predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of  
 experimental property data in the original document. For information  
 on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stdoc/properties.html>

=> d que stat l12  
 L3 STR



#### NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CHARGE	IS	+	AT	2
NSPEC	IS	RC	AT	1
NSPEC	IS	RC	AT	3
NSPEC	IS	RC	AT	4
NSPEC	IS	RC	AT	5
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM				
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED				

#### GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

#### STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L9 SCR 2043 OR 1918 OR 1847  
 L11 180878 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3 NOT L9  
 L12 91018 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND NC=2

=> d his nofile

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:32:40 ON 05 FEB 2008)

2/8/2008

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:32:50 ON 05 FEB 2008

L1 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US2006182965/PN  
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:33:19 ON 05 FEB 2008

L2 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (107-64-2/BI OR 17301-53-0/BI OR  
25085-53-4/BI OR 25322-68-3/BI OR 3401-74-9/BI OR  
60267-55-2/BI OR 61837-80-7/BI OR 777084-11-4/BI)  
D SCA

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:36:58 ON 05 FEB 2008

L3 STR

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:38:45 ON 05 FEB 2008

L4 50 SEA SSS SAM L3  
L5 SCR 2043  
L6 50 SEA SSS SAM L3 NOT L5  
L7 SCR 2043 OR 1918  
L8 50 SEA SSS SAM L3 NOT L7  
L9 SCR 2043 OR 1918 OR 1847  
L10 50 SEA SSS SAM L3 NOT L9  
L11 180878 SEA SSS FUL L3 NOT L9  
L12 91018 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND NC=2  
SAV TEMP L11 HUT149/A  
L13 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L12  
L14 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 777084-11-4/RN  
D IDE  
L15 270247 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PHOSPHATE?/CNS  
L16 111784 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 NOT NC<2  
L17 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L16  
L18 2644 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND K/ELS  
L19 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L18  
L20 7521 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND NA/ELS  
L21 8531 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND ?HYDROXY?/CNS  
L22 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L21  
L23 3163 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND ?AMMONIUM?/CNS  
L24 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L23  
D SCA  
L25 19824 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 OR L20 OR L21 OR L23  
L26 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L25

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:55:53 ON 05 FEB 2008

L27 168218 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12  
L28 115301 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L25  
L29 6369 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 AND L28  
L30 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON FIBER? OR FABRIC# OR FIBRE? OR  
FIBRA? OR TEXTILE# OR YARN# OR THREAD? OR NONWOVEN? OR  
FILAMENT?  
L31 3786 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12(L)L30  
L32 3076 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L25(L)L30  
L33 168 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND L32  
L34 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON AGENT? OR COMPOSITION? OR MIXTURE?  
OR ADMIX? OR FORMULAT?  
L35 128 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 AND L34  
L36 17327 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12(L)L34  
L37 16210 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L25(L)L34  
L38 74 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND L36  
L39 66 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND L37  
L40 60 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 AND (PY<=2004 OR PRY<=2004 OR  
AY<=2004)

L41 41 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 AND (AGENT?/TI OR COMPOSITION?/TI  
OR MIXTURE?/TI OR ADMIX?/TI OR FORMULAT?/TI)

=> fil hcap

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:06:50 ON 05 FEB 2008

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 6

FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Feb 2008 (20080204/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d l41 ibib abs hitstr hitind 1-41

L41 ANSWER 1 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:533968 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:29908

TITLE: Liquid fabric softening compositions  
comprising flame retardant

INVENTOR(S): Thoen, Christiaan Arthur Jacques Kamiel; Brown,  
Jodi Lee; Sivik, Mark Robert; Brown, Donald Ray;  
Wahl, Errol Hoffman; Ward, Alice Marie; Tee,  
Johannson Jimmy; Jordan, Glenn Thomas, IV;  
Santamarina, Vincente; Frankenbach, Gayle Marie

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA

SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 59 pp.

CODEN: CPXXEB

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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CA 2488839	A1	20060602	CA 2004-2488839	200412 02
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CA 2004-2488839	200412 02
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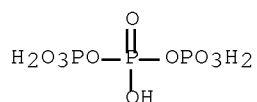
2/8/2008

AB The liquid fabric softening compns. preferably further comprise a fabric softening active. The compns. may comprise a flame retardant, where the flame retardant is a P-containing fabric softener or another phosphorus compound, N compound, halogenated organic compound, or inorg. compound. The compns. comprise .ltorsim.21% fabric softener active and .gtorsim.0.5% silicone material. The compns. can be used to treat all types of fabrics to provide improved fabric softening and freshness, while minimizing the risk of flammability associated with cotton-containing fluffier fabrics, such as fleece and terry cloth, when treated with liquid fabric softening compns.

IT 7758-29-4, Sodium tripolyphosphate 10124-31-9, Ammonium phosphate 888948-72-9 888948-74-1  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (liquid fabric softening compns. comprising  
 P-containing flame retardant or other flame retardant and cationic  
 fabric actives)

RN 7758-29-4 HCAPLUS

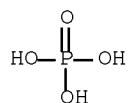
CN Triphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:5) (CA INDEX NAME)



●5 Na

RN 10124-31-9 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, ammonium salt (1:?) (CA INDEX NAME)



●x NH<sub>3</sub>

RN 888948-72-9 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N-[2-[(diethoxyphosphinyl)oxy]ethyl]-N-methyl-2-[[ (9Z)-9-octadecenyl]oxy]-N-[2-[[ (9Z)-9-octadecenyl]oxy]ethyl]-, methyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

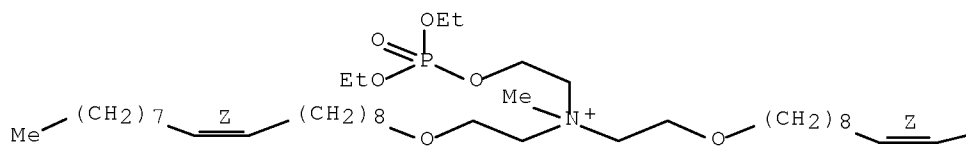
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CRN 888948-71-8

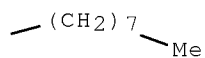
CMF C47 H95 N O6 P

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



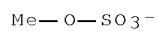
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S



RN 888948-74-1 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N-[2-[(diethoxyphosphinyl)oxy]ethyl]-N-methyl-2-[[[(9Z)-1-oxo-9-octadecenyl]amino]-N-[2-[[[(9Z)-1-oxo-9-octadecenyl]amino]ethyl]-, methyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

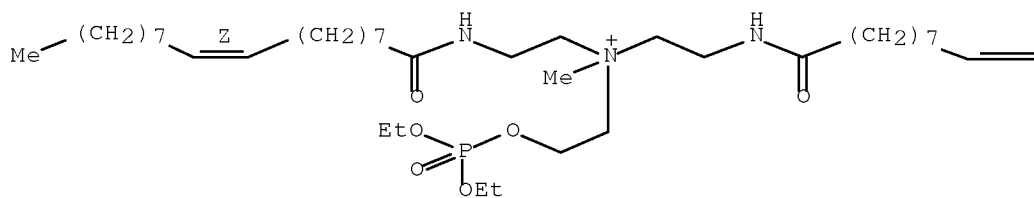
CM 1

CRN 888948-73-0

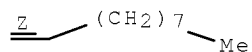
CMF C47 H93 N3 O6 P

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



2/8/2008

CM 2

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

Me—O—SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>

- CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
- IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (dimethylditallow alkyl, chlorides, fabric softening actives;  
 liquid fabric softening compns. comprising P-containing flame  
 retardant or other flame retardant and cationic fabric actives)
- IT Lecithins  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (flame retardant, Ultrlec P Yelkin SS; liquid fabric softening  
 compns. comprising P-containing flame retardant or other  
 flame retardant and cationic fabric actives)
- IT Fabric softeners  
 Fireproofing agents  
 (liquid fabric softening compns. comprising P-containing  
 flame retardant or other flame retardant and cationic fabric  
 actives)
- IT Phosphorus acids  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (liquid fabric softening compns. comprising P-containing  
 flame retardant or other flame retardant and cationic fabric  
 actives)
- IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (phosphates, fabric softening actives; liquid fabric softening  
 compns. comprising P-containing flame retardant or other  
 flame retardant and cationic fabric actives)
- IT 108-78-1, Melamine, uses 1309-42-8, Magnesium hydroxide  
 1314-60-9, Antimony pentoxide 1327-33-9, Antimony oxide  
 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide, uses 2781-11-5, Diethyl  
 N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)aminomethylphosphonate 7664-38-2,  
 Phosphoric acid, uses 7758-29-4, Sodium tripolyphosphate  
 7773-06-0, Ammonium sulfamate 7782-91-4, Molybdic acid  
 9005-25-8D, Starch, phosphorylated, cationic 10124-31-9,  
 Ammonium phosphate 12027-96-2, Zinc hydroxy stannate 12411-64-2,  
 Tetraammonium octamolybdate 13269-89-1 13598-36-2, Phosphonic  
 acid 13701-59-2, Barium metaborate 21645-51-2, Alumina  
 trihydrate, uses 22042-96-2, Dequest 2066 37971-36-1, Dequest  
 7000 39467-17-9, Zinc stannate 41583-09-9, Melamine phosphate  
 61583-60-6, Zinc molybdate 777943-21-2, Arlasilk Phospholipid PLN  
 847185-86-8, Arlasilk Phospholipid PTC 888503-74-0, Arlatone MAP  
 230T60 888948-72-9 888948-74-1 889445-70-9,  
 Arlasilk Phospholipid PTS 889445-71-0, Arlasilk Phospholipid EFA  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (liquid fabric softening compns. comprising  
 P-containing flame retardant or other flame retardant and cationic  
 fabric actives)

2/8/2008

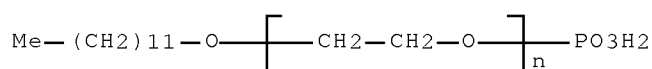
L41 ANSWER 2 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:402363 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:434427  
 TITLE: Processing agents and methods for  
 treating synthetic fibers  
 INVENTOR(S): Yamakita, Hiroshi; Toda, Atsushi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takemoto Yushi Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. -----	KIND ----	DATE -----	APPLICATION NO. -----	DATE
EP 1652996	A2	20060503	EP 2005-256560	200510 21
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EP 1652996	A3	20070808		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
JP 2006152526	A	20060615	JP 2005-239278	200508 22
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KR 2006054061	A	20060522	KR 2005-97911	200510 18
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US 2006093747	A1	20060504	US 2005-261209	200510 27
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CN 1769581	A	20060510	CN 2005-10120110	200511 02
<--				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-319141	A 200411 02
<--				
			JP 2005-239278	A 200508 22

AB A processing agent for synthetic fibers contains four specified kinds of component (Components A, B, C and D), each in a specified amount, and also in a specified total amount, so as to have the improved characteristics of preventing the occurrence of fluffs, yarn breaking and uneven dyeing when applied to synthetic fibers in a specified amount Component A is  $\geq 1$  alkylene oxide addition compound simultaneously satisfying Conditions 1, 2 and 3, wherein Condition 1 is the condition of having a number average mol. weight of 1,000-12,000 and being obtainable by adding alkylene oxide(s) with 2-4 carbon atoms to monohydric-trihydric aliphatic alc.(s) with 1-24 carbon atoms, Condition 2 is the condition of having polyoxyalkylene groups comprising oxyalkylene units of which 10-80% are oxyethylene units, and Condition 3 is

the condition of containing 35% or more of alkyleneoxide addition compds. obtainable by adding ethylene oxide and propylene oxide 45 to monohydric aliphatic alc.(s) with 6-10 carbon atoms. Component B is  $\geq 1$  alkyleneoxide addition compound with a number average mol. weight of 140-800 and obtainable by adding ethylene oxide or both ethylene oxide and propylene oxide to monohydric aliphatic alc.(s) with 6-10 carbon atoms, having polyoxyalkylene groups of which more than 30 weight % of all constituent oxyalkylene units are oxyethylene units. Component C is  $\geq 1$  ionic surfactant. Component D is  $\geq 1$  nonionic surfactant selected either type non-ionic surfactants, ester type non-ionic surfactants, non-ionic surfactants with a number average mol. weight of 700-10000 and having ethylene oxide and/or propylene oxide added to animal oils and/or vegetable oils; aminoether type non-ionic surfactants, etc.

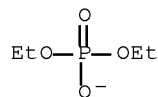
IT 65014-55-3 745032-47-7, Tributylmethyammonium  
diethyl phosphate 385266-39-7, Potassium tetracosyl  
phosphate  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(processing agents and methods for treating synthetic  
fibers)  
RN 65014-55-3 HCAPLUS  
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -phosphono- $\omega$ -(dodecyloxy)-,  
potassium salt (1:?) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 745032-47-7 HCAPLUS  
CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N-dibutyl-N-methyl-, diethyl phosphate (1:1) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

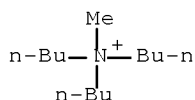
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CM 2

CRN 29814-63-9  
CMF C13 H30 N





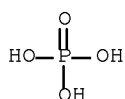
RN 885266-39-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Tetracosanol, phosphate, potassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7664-38-2

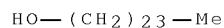
CMF H3 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 506-51-4

CMF C24 H50 O



CC 40-7 (Textiles and Fibers)

ST polyoxyalkylene processing agent synthetic fiber

IT Castor oil

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(hydrogenated, ethoxylated; processing agents and  
methods for treating synthetic fibers)

IT Surfactants

(ionic; processing agents and methods for treating  
synthetic fibers)

IT Surfactants

(nonionic; processing agents and methods for treating  
synthetic fibers)

IT Lubricants

(processing agents and methods for treating synthetic  
fibers)

IT Polyester fibers, uses

Polyesters, uses

Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(processing agents and methods for treating synthetic  
fibers)

IT 25038-59-9, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(fiber; processing agents and methods for treating

synthetic fibers)

IT 143-18-0 1338-43-8, Sorbitan monooleate 1643-20-5,  
Dimethyldodecylamine oxide 9002-92-0, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether  
9003-11-6, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer 9003-11-6D,  
Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer, monoalkyl ethers  
9004-96-0 9038-43-1, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer  
monooctadecyl ether 9038-95-3, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide  
copolymer butyl ether 26468-86-0, Polyethylene glycol 2-ethylhexyl  
ether 26912-60-7, Ethylene oxide homopolymer 3,5,5-trimethylhexyl  
ether 31017-83-1, N,N-Bis(polyoxyethylene)dodecanamine  
31587-78-7, N,N-Bis(polyoxyethylene)dodecanamide 31726-34-8,  
Polyethylene glycol hexyl ether 37251-67-5, Ethylene  
oxide-propylene oxide copolymer monodecyl ether 37311-00-5,  
Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer dodecyl ether 52232-09-4,  
Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer monohexyl ether  
52624-57-4, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer ether with  
trimethylolpropane 64366-70-7, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide  
copolymer 2-ethylhexyl ether 65014-55-3 70679-32-2,  
Potassium decanesulfonate 651026-42-5, Ethylene oxide homopolymer  
2-methyloctyl ether 745032-47-7, Tributylmethylammonium  
diethyl phosphate 870530-81-7, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide  
copolymer monoisohexadecyl ether 885266-38-6, Butylene  
oxide-ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer 2-ethylhexyl ether  
885266-39-7, Potassium tetracosyl phosphate 885315-39-9  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(processing agents and methods for treating synthetic  
fibers)

L41 ANSWER 3 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:363570 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:414200

TITLE: Finishing composition for ionized  
performance fabric

INVENTOR(S): Short, Dan C.; Strahl, Wolfgang A.; Davis,  
Ellis, Jr.; Turner, John D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Short, Dan, C., USA; Strahl, Wolfgang, A.;  
Turner, John, D.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2006042055	A2	20060420	WO 2005-US36060	200510 07

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WO 2006042055 A3 20061012

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CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI,  
GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM,  
KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK,  
MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO,  
RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,  
UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
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 TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2004-616999P P

200410  
08

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WO 2005-US36060 W

200510  
07

AB A composition for treating fabric includes about 0.1 to about 10.0 %  
 crosslinking agent, about 0.1 to about 5.0 % polyolefin, about 0.1 to about  
 0.5 % wetting agent, about 0.0 to about 8.0 % amino functional silicone, about  
 0.0 to about 6.0 % ionizing agent, about 0.0 to about 2.0 % catalyst and any  
 remainder as a carrier. The composition has a pH of between about 2.0 to  
 about 4.0 and at least some aminofunctional silicone and/or ionizing agent is  
 provided.

IT 7681-53-0, Sodium hypophosphite

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (Crosslink WC 205; finishing composition for ionized  
 performance fabric)

RN 7681-53-0 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphinic acid, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

==PH<sub>2</sub>-OH

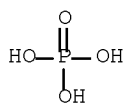
● Na

IT 7601-54-9, Sodium phosphate

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
 (finishing composition for ionized performance  
 fabric)

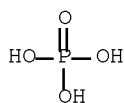
RN 7601-54-9 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:3) (CA INDEX NAME)



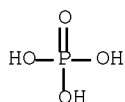
●3 Na

IT 7632-05-5 7722-76-1, Ammonium dihydrogen phosphate  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (finishing composition for ionized performance  
 fabric)  
 RN 7632-05-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:?) (CA INDEX NAME)



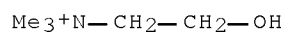
●x Na

RN 7722-76-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphoric acid, ammonium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



●NH<sub>3</sub>

IT 67-48-1, Choline chloride  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (ionizing agent; finishing composition for ionized  
 performance fabric)  
 RN 67-48-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ethanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)



●Cl<sup>-</sup>

CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)  
 ST textile finishing compn amine contg silicone

2/8/2008

- IT Polysiloxanes, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(amine group-containing; finishing composition for ionized performance fabric)
- IT Textiles  
(cellulose-synthetic fiber; finishing composition for ionized performance fabric)
- IT Textiles  
(cellulosic; finishing composition for ionized performance fabric)
- IT Textiles  
(cotton; finishing composition for ionized performance fabric)
- IT Acrylic fibers, uses  
Polyamide fibers, uses  
Polyester fibers, uses  
Rayon, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(fabrics; finishing composition for ionized performance fabric)
- IT Fabric finishing agents  
(finishing composition for ionized performance fabric)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(finishing composition for ionized performance fabric)
- IT Textiles  
(linen; finishing composition for ionized performance fabric)
- IT Polyethers, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(polyester-, block; finishing composition for ionized performance fabric)
- IT Polyesters, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(polyether-, block; finishing composition for ionized performance fabric)
- IT 7681-53-0, Sodium hypophosphite  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(Crosslink WC 205; finishing composition for ionized performance fabric)
- IT 7440-44-0, Activated carbon, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(activated; finishing composition for ionized performance fabric)
- IT 77-92-9, Citric acid, uses 1703-58-8, Butanetetra-carboxylic acid  
26099-09-2, Polymaleic acid  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(cross linking agent; finishing composition for ionized performance fabric)
- IT 497-19-8, Sodium carbonate, uses 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, uses  
7601-54-9, Sodium phosphate 313063-50-2, Catalyst 531  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(finishing composition for ionized performance fabric)
- IT 3923-79-3, Fixapret NF 5329-14-6D, Sulfamic acid, optional salt  
7632-05-5 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, uses 7664-41-7,  
Ammonia, uses 7722-76-1, Ammonium dihydrogen phosphate  
7773-06-0, Ammonium sulfamate 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-07-0,  
Polypropylene 13770-91-7, Magnesium sulfamate 13845-18-6, Sodium  
sulfamate 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, copolymers with

polyester 29132-58-9, Maleic acid-acrylic acid copolymer  
 349656-81-1, Silfin WHP 507485-67-8, WetAid NRW 507485-68-9,  
 Ultrasoft NPE 40 876564-47-5, Permafresh TG 883725-41-5,  
 Supercotton 102 883725-44-8, Crosslink RB 105

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (finishing composition for ionized performance  
 fabric)

IT 57-13-6, Urea, uses 107-22-2, Glyoxal 1320-50-9, Dimethylurea  
 1854-26-8, Dimethyloldihydroxyethyleneurea

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (fixative; finishing composition for ionized performance  
 fabric)

IT 57-48-1, Choline chloride

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (ionizing agent; finishing composition for ionized  
 performance fabric)

L41 ANSWER 4 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1283176 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:23952

TITLE: Processing agents and spun synthetic  
 fibers treated with combination of finishing  
 agents

INVENTOR(S): Yamakita, Hiroshi; Aratani, Satoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takemoto Yushi Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1602778	A1	20051207	EP 2005-253405	20050602
<--				
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
KR 2006049454	A	20060519	KR 2005-44132	20050525
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US 2005268403	A1	20051208	US 2005-139081	20050526
<--				
US 7208017	B2	20070424		
JP 2006016744	A	20060119	JP 2005-158262	20050531
<--				
CN 1704522	A	20051207	CN 2005-10074263	20050603
<--				
IN 2005DE01446	A	20070824	IN 2005-DE1446	

200506  
03

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

<--  
JP 2004-165233

A

200406  
03

&lt;--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:23952

AB A processing agent for synthetic fibers contains 4 specified kinds of components (Components A, B, C and D) each to have improved characteristics of preventing occurrence of fluffs, yard breaking and uneven dyeing when applied to synthetic fibers at a specified rate.

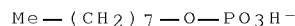
IT 107008-33-3, Trimethyloctylammonium octyl phosphate  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (aqueous combined finishing agent solution for synthetic fibers having fewer yarn breaks, fluffs, and uneven dyeing)

RN 107008-33-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, octyl phosphate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

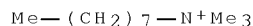
CM 1

CRN 45102-33-8  
 CMF C8 H18 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 15461-38-8  
 CMF C11 H26 N



IC ICM D06M013-17  
 ICS D06M013-292; D06M015-647; D06M013-252; D06M015-53; D06M013-165;  
 C10M141-10

CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)

IT Alcohols, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (alkoxylated; aqueous combined finishing agent solution for synthetic fibers having fewer yarn breaks, fluffs, and uneven dyeing)

IT Antioxidants

Antistatic agents

Emulsifying agents

Fabric finishing agents

Lubricants

Surfactants

(aqueous combined finishing agent solution for synthetic fibers having fewer yarn breaks, fluffs, and uneven dyeing)

IT Polyester fibers, uses

2/8/2008

Polyesters, uses

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(aqueous combined finishing agent solution for synthetic fibers having fewer yarn breaks, fluffs, and uneven dyeing)

IT Castor oil

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(hydrogenated, ethoxylated; aqueous combined finishing agent solution for synthetic fibers having fewer yarn breaks, fluffs, and uneven dyeing)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(polyoxyalkylene-; aqueous combined finishing agent solution for synthetic fibers having fewer yarn breaks, fluffs, and uneven dyeing)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(polysiloxane-; aqueous combined finishing agent solution for synthetic fibers having fewer yarn breaks, fluffs, and uneven dyeing)

IT 119-47-1 123-28-4, Dilauryl 3,3'-thiodipropionate 136-26-5  
143-18-0 1338-39-2, Sorbitan monolaurate 3164-55-4, Octyl  
diphenyl phosphite 9003-11-6 9004-98-2 9038-95-3, Ethylene  
oxide-propylene oxide copolymer monobutyl ether 9082-00-2,  
Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer glycerin ether 20292-09-5  
37311-00-5, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer monododecyl  
ether 37311-01-6, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer  
monohexadecyl ether 37311-02-7, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide  
copolymer monoethyl ether 37311-04-9, Ethylene oxide-propylene  
oxide copolymer monotetradecyl ether 40601-76-1 52624-57-4,  
Trimethylolpropane ether with ethylene oxide-propylene oxide  
copolymer 70679-32-2, Potassium decanesulfonate 70844-97-2  
85502-67-6 107008-33-3, Trimethyloctylammonium octyl  
phosphate 202075-06-7, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer  
methyl octadecyl ether 870530-81-7, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide  
copolymer monoisohexadecyl ether

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(aqueous combined finishing agent solution for synthetic fibers having fewer yarn breaks, fluffs, and uneven dyeing)

IT 25038-59-9, uses

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(fiber; aqueous combined finishing agent solution for synthetic fibers having fewer yarn breaks, fluffs, and uneven dyeing)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN  
THE RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 5 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1125722 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:76090

TITLE: Organic phosphate and fatty acid lithium  
salt-containing process agent and  
method for synthetic fiber

2/8/2008

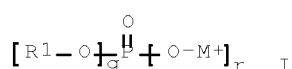


INVENTOR(S): Inagaki, Kuniyasu; Minafuji, Makoto  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takemoto Oil and Fat Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004360082	A	20041224	JP 2003-156215	20030602

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-156215  
 20030602

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:76090  
 GI



AB Title treatment agent for synthetic fibers, such as PET polyester fibers, is composed of an organic phosphate (I), wherein R1 = C12-22 hydrocarbon or R2-O-X- (R2 = C12-22 hydrocarbon, X = 1-5 oxyethylene and/or oxypropylene group), M+ = H+, Li+ or K+, q, r = 1 or 2, and q + r = 3, and, optionally, a polyoxyalkylene based anionic surfactant. Thus, 70% potassium stearyl phosphate prepared from stearyl alc., phosphoric anhydride, and KOH, 25% anionic surfactant composed of polyoxyethylene lauryl ether and polyoxyethylene mono- $\alpha$ -nonylphenol ether, and 5% mixt. comprising paraffin wax and trimethyloctylammonium lauryl phosphate were mixed to obtain a treatment agent for polyester fibers.

IT 39464-65-8DP, mixed lithium and potassium salts  
 39464-66-9DP, mixed lithium and potassium salts  
 39464-69-2DP, mixed lithium and potassium salts  
 50643-20-4DP, mixed lithium and potassium salts  
 62362-49-6DP, mixed lithium and potassium salts  
 68987-29-1P, Potassium stearyl phosphate  
 211555-19-0P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (organic phosphate and fatty acid lithium salt-containing process agent for polyester fibers)

RN 39464-65-8 HCAPLUS

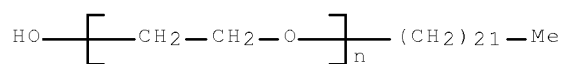
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -docosyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-, phosphate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26636-40-8

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C22 H46 O

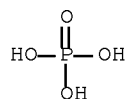
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 7664-38-2

CMF H3 O4 P



RN 39464-66-9 HCAPLUS

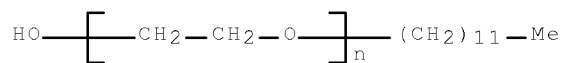
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -dodecyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-,  
phosphate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9002-92-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C12 H26 O

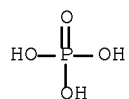
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 7664-38-2

CMF H3 O4 P



RN 39464-69-2 HCAPLUS

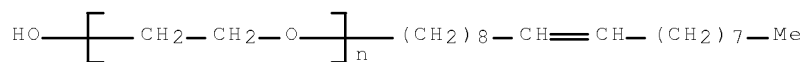
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -(9Z)-9-octadecen-1-yl- $\omega$ -  
hydroxy-, phosphate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-98-2

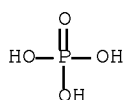
2/8/2008

CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C18 H36 O  
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 7664-38-2  
CMF H3 O4 P

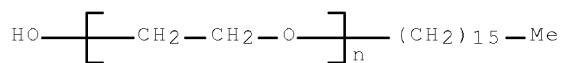


RN 50643-20-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -hexadecyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-,  
phosphate (CA INDEX NAME)

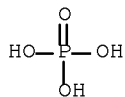
CM 1

CRN 9004-95-9  
CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C16 H34 O  
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 7664-38-2  
CMF H3 O4 P

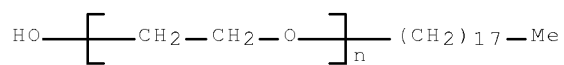


RN 62362-49-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -octadecyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-,  
phosphate (CA INDEX NAME)

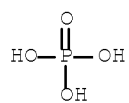
CM 1

CRN 9005-00-9  
 CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C18 H38 O  
 CCI PMS



CM 2

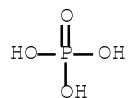
CRN 7664-38-2  
 CMF H3 O4 P



RN 68987-29-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Octadecanol, phosphate, potassium salt (CA INDEX NAME)

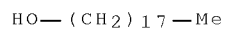
CM 1

CRN 7664-38-2  
 CMF H3 O4 P

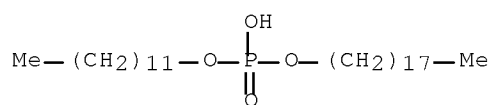


CM 2

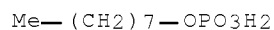
CRN 112-92-5  
 CMF C18 H38 O



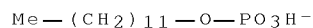
RN 211555-19-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphoric acid, monododecyl monoctadecyl ester, potassium salt  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 52215-22-2, Potassium octylphosphate 514857-53-5  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (organic phosphate and fatty acid lithium salt-containing process  
 agent for polyester fibers)  
 RN 52215-22-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphoric acid, mono-octyl ester, potassium salt (1:?) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

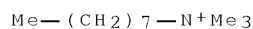


RN 514857-53-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Octanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, dodecyl phosphate (1:1) (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 82638-50-4  
 CMF C12 H26 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 15461-38-8  
 CMF C11 H26 N



IC ICM D06M013-292  
 ICS D06M101-32  
 CC 40-7 (Textiles and Fibers)  
 IT Surfactants  
 (anionic; organic phosphate and fatty acid lithium salt-containing  
 process agent for polyester fibers)  
 IT Polyester fibers, processes  
 Polyesters, processes  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical

- process); PROC (Process)  
 (organic phosphate and fatty acid lithium salt-containing process  
 agent for polyester fibers)
- IT Paraffin waxes, uses  
 Phosphates, uses  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (organic phosphate and fatty acid lithium salt-containing process  
 agent for polyester fibers)
- IT 31900-57-9, Polydimethylsiloxane  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (assumed monomers; organic phosphate and fatty acid lithium  
 salt-containing process agent for polyester fibers)
- IT 25038-59-9, PET polymer, processes  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical  
 process); PROC (Process)  
 (fibers; organic phosphate and fatty acid lithium salt-containing  
 process agent for polyester fibers)
- IT 12751-23-4DP, mixed lithium and potassium salts 39464-65-8DP  
 , mixed lithium and potassium salts 39464-66-9DP, mixed  
 lithium and potassium salts 39464-69-2DP, mixed lithium  
 and potassium salts 50643-20-4DP, mixed lithium and  
 potassium salts 62362-49-6DP, mixed lithium and potassium  
 salts 68814-13-1DP, mixed lithium and potassium salts  
 68987-29-1P, Potassium stearyl phosphate 69029-24-9DP,  
 mixed lithium and potassium salts 76930-22-8DP, mixed lithium and  
 potassium salts 211555-19-0P 811863-85-1P 812652-28-1P  
 812652-30-5P 812652-32-7P 812652-34-9P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered  
 material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (organic phosphate and fatty acid lithium salt-containing process  
 agent for polyester fibers)
- IT 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 1314-56-3, Phosphoric anhydride,  
 reactions  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (organic phosphate and fatty acid lithium salt-containing process  
 agent for polyester fibers)
- IT 9002-92-0, Polyoxyethylene monolauryl ether 9004-81-3,  
 Polyoxyethylene laurate 9004-96-0, Polyoxyethylene oleate  
 9005-00-9, Polyoxyethylene stearyl ether 9016-00-6,  
 Polydimethylsiloxane 9016-45-9, Polyoxyethylene  
 mono- $\alpha$ -nonylphenol ether 22413-03-2, Behenyl stearate  
 25190-01-6 37311-00-5, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer,  
 monolauryl ether 52215-22-2, Potassium octylphosphate  
 514857-53-5  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (organic phosphate and fatty acid lithium salt-containing process  
 agent for polyester fibers)

L41 ANSWER 6 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:872867 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:351406

TITLE: Quaternary ammonium salt and  
 phosphate-containing water permeability  
 imparting agent and water permeable  
 fibers prepared thereby

INVENTOR(S): Kitaguchi, Hidetoshi; Fujimoto, Yoshiharu;  
 Komeda, Haruhiko; Kita, Setsuo; Nakamura,  
 Yoshishige

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsumoto Yushi-Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.

2/8/2008

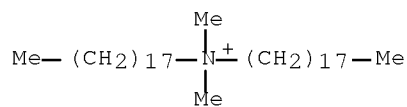
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004090221	A1	20041021	WO 2004-JP4498	20040330
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W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 112004000559	T5	20060302	DE 2004-112004000559	20040330
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CN 1771364	A	20060510	CN 2004-80009404	20040330
<--				
US 2006182965	A1	20060817	US 2005-551149	20050929
<--				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-130895	A 20030401
<--				
			WO 2004-JP4498	W 20040330
<--				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:351406				
AB	Water permeability imparting agent for nonwoven fabrics and hydrophobic synthetic fibers, such as polyolefin fibers, comprises quaternary ammonium salts and phosphates, and, optionally, polyoxylakylene denatured silicones, and water permeable fibers or fiber products comprising water permeability imparting agent in an amount of 0.1-2.0 weight% are also provided. Thus, dilauryldimethyl ammonium chloride 40 and polyoxyethylene lauryl ether phosphate diethanolammonium salt 60 weight% were mixed to obtain a water permeability imparting agent for hydrophobic polypropylene fibers.			
IT	107-64-2, Distearyltrimethyl ammonium chloride 3401-74-9, Dilauryldimethyl ammonium chloride 17301-53-0, Behenyltrimethyl ammonium chloride 60267-55-2, Polyoxyethylene cetyl ether phosphate potassium salt 61837-80-7 777084-11-4, Polyoxyethylene decyl ether phosphate diethanolammonium salt			

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (quaternary ammonium salt and phosphate-containing water permeability  
 imparting agent for nonwoven fabrics  
 and hydrophobic synthetic fibers)

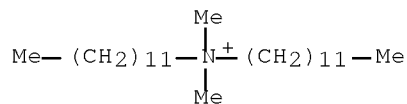
RN 107-64-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-octadecyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)



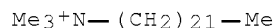
RN 3401-74-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Dodecanaminium, N-dodecyl-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)



RN 17301-53-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Docosanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 60267-55-2 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -hexadecyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-,  
 phosphate, potassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

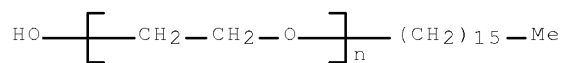
CM 1

CRN 9004-95-9

CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C16 H34 O

CCI PMS

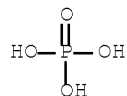




CM 2

CRN 7664-38-2

CMF H3 O4 P



RN 61837-80-7 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, compd. with  $\alpha$ -dodecyl- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) phosphate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 111-42-2

CMF C4 H11 N O2



CM 2

CRN 39464-66-9

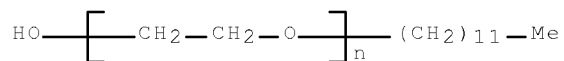
CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C12 H26 O . x H3 O4 P

CM 3

CRN 9002-92-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C12 H26 O

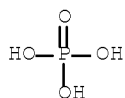
CCI PMS



CM 4

CRN 7664-38-2

CMF H3 O4 P



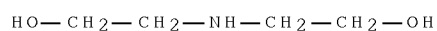
RN 777084-11-4 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, compd. with  $\alpha$ -decyl- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) phosphate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 111-42-2

CMF C4 H11 N O2



CM 2

CRN 52019-36-0

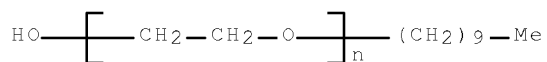
CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C10 H22 O . x H3 O4 P

CM 3

CRN 26183-52-8

CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C10 H22 O

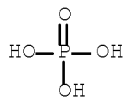
CCI PMS



CM 4

CRN 7664-38-2

CMF H3 O4 P



IC ICM D06M013-463

CC 40-10 (Textiles and Fibers)

ST dilauryldimethyl ammonium chloride water permeability imparting agent  
polyolefin fiber; polyoxyethylene lauryl ether phosphate diethanolammonium water permeability imparting agent

2/8/2008

- IT Polysiloxanes, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(polyoxyalkylene-, graft; quaternary ammonium salt and  
phosphate-containing water permeability imparting agent for  
nonwoven fabrics and hydrophobic synthetic fibers)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(polysiloxane-, graft; quaternary ammonium salt and  
phosphate-containing water permeability imparting agent for  
nonwoven fabrics and hydrophobic synthetic fibers)
- IT Nonwoven fabrics  
(quaternary ammonium salt and phosphate-containing water permeability  
imparting agent for nonwoven fabrics and hydrophobic  
synthetic fibers)
- IT Polyolefin fibers  
Polypropene fibers, processes  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical  
process); PROC (Process)  
(quaternary ammonium salt and phosphate-containing water permeability  
imparting agent for nonwoven fabrics and hydrophobic  
synthetic fibers)
- IT Phosphates, uses  
Polyoxyalkylenes, uses  
Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(quaternary ammonium salt and phosphate-containing water permeability  
imparting agent for nonwoven fabrics and hydrophobic  
synthetic fibers)
- IT 25085-53-4, Isotactic polypropylene  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical  
process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC  
(Process); USES (Uses)  
(quaternary ammonium salt and phosphate-containing water permeability  
imparting agent for nonwoven fabrics and hydrophobic  
synthetic fibers)
- IT 107-64-2, Distearyl dimethyl ammonium chloride  
3401-74-9, Dilauryl dimethyl ammonium chloride  
17301-53-0, Behenyl trimethyl ammonium chloride  
25322-68-3D, polysiloxane grafted 60267-55-2,  
Polyoxyethylene cetyl ether phosphate potassium salt  
61837-80-7 777084-11-4, Polyoxyethylene decyl  
ether phosphate diethanol ammonium salt  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(quaternary ammonium salt and phosphate-containing water permeability  
imparting agent for nonwoven fabrics  
and hydrophobic synthetic fibers)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN  
THE RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 7 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:722471 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:227285

TITLE: Removal of hard special stains from linen  
articles with effective removal of the stains  
from the articles, by cleaning stained fiber  
products with washing water containing  
nitrogen-containing surfactants and bleaching  
agents

INVENTOR(S): Goda, Keiji

2/8/2008

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nikka Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004244732	A	20040902	JP 2003-32662	20030210

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-32662  
 20030210

AB The cleaned fiber products are prepared by washing stained fiber products with washing water containing nitrogen-containing surfactants (A) and bleaching agents, or the cleaned fiber products are prepared by the above step using cationic surfactants, amphoteric surfactants, or nonionic surfactants as A nitrogen-containing surfactants, or the cleaned fiber products are prepared by the above step using NaOCl or Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> as the bleaching agent, or the cleaned products are prepared by the above step using chemical-adhered laundry materials or diapers with yellow stains as the stained fiber products. A diaper was washed with an aqueous solution containing 1 g/L trimethylstearylammmonium chloride and 1 g/L NaOCl for 10 min at 80° in an automatic laundry machine to a give cleaned diaper showing stain removal rating (5 complete stain removal, 1 almost no stain removal) 5.

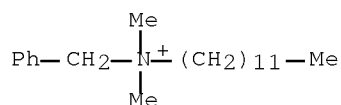
IT 112-03-8, Stearyltrimethylammmonium chloride 139-07-1  
 , Laurylbenzyldimethylammmonium chloride 144527-20-8  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
 (surfactant; hard special stain removal from linen articles with effective removal of the stains from the articles, by cleaning stained fiber products with washing water containing nitrogen-containing surfactants and bleaching agents)

RN 112-03-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>N—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>17</sub>—Me

● Cl<sup>-</sup>

RN 139-07-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzenemethanaminium, N-dodecyl-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



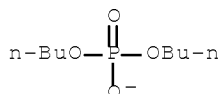
RN 144527-20-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Dodecanaminium, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, dibutyl phosphate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32288-01-0

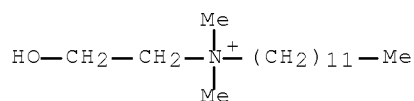
CMF C8 H18 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 1190-82-5

CMF C16 H36 N O



IC ICM D06L003-08

ICS C11D001-62; C11D001-75; C11D001-90; C11D003-395; C11D017-08

CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 40, 63

ST linen article laundering stain removal quaternary ammonium compd surfactant; diaper laundering stain removal quaternary ammonium compd surfactant; sodium hypochlorite bleaching agent  
linen article laundering stain removal; amine oxide surfactant linen article laundering stain removal; cationic surfactant linen article laundering stain removal; amphoteric surfactant linen article laundering stain removal; nonionic surfactant linen article laundering stain removal; surfactant linen article laundering stain removal

IT Surfactants

(amphoteric; removal of hard special stains from linen articles with effective removal of the stains from the articles, by cleaning stained fiber products with washing water containing nitrogen-containing surfactants and bleaching agents)

- IT Surfactants  
(cationic; removal of hard special stains from linen articles with effective removal of the stains from the articles, by cleaning stained fiber products with washing water containing nitrogen-containing surfactants and bleaching agents)
- IT Detergents  
(cleaning compns.; removal of hard special stains from linen articles with effective removal of the stains from the articles, by cleaning stained fiber products with washing water containing nitrogen-containing surfactants and bleaching agents )
- IT Bleaching agents  
(hard special stain removal from linen articles with effective removal of the stains from the articles, by cleaning stained fiber products with washing water containing nitrogen-containing surfactants and bleaching agents)
- IT Surfactants  
(nonionic; removal of hard special stains from linen articles with effective removal of the stains from the articles, by cleaning stained fiber products with washing water containing nitrogen-containing surfactants and bleaching agents)
- IT Diapers  
Laundering  
Stains, coloring materials  
Surfactants  
Textiles  
(removal of hard special stains from linen articles with effective removal of the stains from the articles, by cleaning stained fiber products with washing water containing nitrogen-containing surfactants and bleaching agents)
- IT Amine oxides  
Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
(removal of hard special stains from linen articles with effective removal of the stains from the articles, by cleaning stained fiber products with washing water containing nitrogen-containing surfactants and bleaching agents)
- IT 7681-52-9, Sodium hypochlorite 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, uses  
7775-14-6, Sodium hydrosulfite 15630-89-4, Sodium percarbonate  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
(bleaching agent; hard special stain removal from linen articles with effective removal of the stains from the articles, by cleaning stained fiber products with washing water containing nitrogen-containing surfactants and bleaching agents)
- IT 112-03-8, Stearyltrimethylammonium chloride 139-07-1  
, Laurylbenzyltrimethylammonium chloride 820-66-6,  
Octadecyldimethylbetaine 144527-20-8  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
(surfactant; hard special stain removal from linen articles with effective removal of the stains from the articles, by cleaning stained fiber products with washing water containing nitrogen-containing surfactants and bleaching agents)
- IT 683-10-3, Dodecyldimethylbetaine 1643-20-5, Dodecyldimethylamine  
oxide 3546-96-1 10471-50-8 137817-87-9  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
(surfactant; removal of hard special stains from linen articles with effective removal of the stains from the articles, by cleaning stained fiber products with washing water containing nitrogen-containing surfactants and bleaching agents)

L41 ANSWER 8 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:159349 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:204789

TITLE: Keratin fiber F layer damage-repairing  
agents and hair conditioners containing  
themINVENTOR(S): Ito, Taketoshi; Aono, Megumi; Yokomaku, Atsushi;  
Nishida, Yuichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004059559	A	20040226	JP 2002-255810	200207 30

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

<--

JP 2002-255810  
200207  
30

AB Hair conditioners contain keratin fiber F layer damage-repairing agents containing components (A) having phenolic OH and/or sugar residues and octanol/water partition coefficient (logP) <0 and components (B) having C<sub>≥</sub>4 alkyl chains and/or silicone chains (number of Si atoms ≥4) and logP ≥0.01 at A:B molar ratios of 10:1 to 1:20. A composition containing diglucosylgallic acid 0.5, Arquad T-800 (stearyltrimethylammonium chloride; logP >0.01) 1, EtOH 20, and H<sub>2</sub>O to 100 weight% effectively repaired human hair damaged by bleaching.

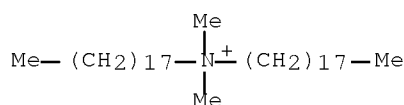
IT 107-64-2, Distearyltrimethylammonium chloride

112-03-8, Stearyltrimethylammonium chloride

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

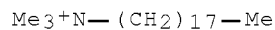
(hair conditioners containing gallates and surfactants or silicones  
as keratin fiber damage-repairing agents)

RN 107-64-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-octadecyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

RN 112-03-8 HCAPLUS

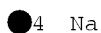
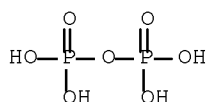
CN 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX  
NAME)



IT 7722-88-5, Sodium pyrophosphate  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (sequestering agent; hair conditioners containing gallates and surfactants or silicones as keratin fiber damage-repairing agents)

RN 7722-88-5 HCAPLUS

CN Diphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:4) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM A61K007-06

ICS A61K007-11

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (Me; hair conditioners containing gallates and surfactants or silicones as keratin fiber damage-repairing agents)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 ([ (aminoethyl)amino]propyl hydroxy, di-Me, SM 8704C; hair conditioners containing gallates and surfactants or silicones as keratin fiber damage-repairing agents)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (amino-containing, FZ 4672; hair conditioners containing gallates and surfactants or silicones as keratin fiber damage-repairing agents)

IT Hair preparations

(conditioners; hair conditioners containing gallates and surfactants or silicones as keratin fiber damage-repairing agents)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (di-Me, hydroxyalkyl Me, ethoxylated, KF 6011; hair conditioners containing gallates and surfactants or silicones as keratin fiber damage-repairing agents)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (di-Me, polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene-, KF 6012; hair conditioners containing gallates and surfactants or silicones as keratin fiber damage-repairing agents)

IT Human

Sequestering agents



- (hair conditioners containing gallates and surfactants or silicones as keratin fiber damage-repairing agents)
- IT Carbohydrates, biological studies  
Keratins  
Phenols, biological studies  
Polysiloxanes, biological studies  
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(hair conditioners containing gallates and surfactants or silicones as keratin fiber damage-repairing agents)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies  
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(hydrogenated castor oil derivs.; hair conditioners containing gallates and surfactants or silicones as keratin fiber damage-repairing agents)
- IT Castor oil  
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(hydrogenated, ethoxylated; hair conditioners containing gallates and surfactants or silicones as keratin fiber damage-repairing agents)
- IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies  
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(polyether-, KF 6004; hair conditioners containing gallates and surfactants or silicones as keratin fiber damage-repairing agents)
- IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies  
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(polyoxyalkylene-; hair conditioners containing gallates and surfactants or silicones as keratin fiber damage-repairing agents)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies  
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(polysiloxane-; hair conditioners containing gallates and surfactants or silicones as keratin fiber damage-repairing agents)
- IT Surfactants  
(silicones; hair conditioners containing gallates and surfactants or silicones as keratin fiber damage-repairing agents)
- IT Polyethers, biological studies  
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(siloxane-, KF 6004; hair conditioners containing gallates and surfactants or silicones as keratin fiber damage-repairing agents)
- IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies  
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(trimethyltallow alkylammonium chlorides, Arquad T 800; hair conditioners containing gallates and surfactants or silicones as keratin fiber damage-repairing agents)
- IT 56-86-0D, L-Glutamic acid, N-coco, biological studies  
107-64-2, Distearyltrimethylammonium chloride  
112-03-8, Stearyltrimethylammonium chloride 121-79-9, Propyl gallate 1323-39-3, Propylene glycol monostearate 1643-20-5, Lauryldimethylamine oxide 9002-92-0, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, hydrogenated castor oil derivs. 31566-31-1, Glycerin monostearate 61710-63-2, Polyoxypropylene diglyceryl ether 71185-87-0, Hexaglyceryl tristearate 79777-30-3, Decaglycerin monostearate 95461-65-7, Hexaglyceryl monostearate 102033-55-6, Decaglyceryl diisostearate 261510-23-0 307943-21-1 474111-84-7  
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(hair conditioners containing gallates and surfactants or silicones as keratin fiber damage-repairing agents)

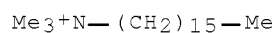
IT 64-02-8, Tetrasodium edetate 7722-88-5, Sodium pyrophosphate  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (sequestering agent; hair conditioners containing gallates and surfactants or silicones as keratin fiber damage-repairing agents)

L41 ANSWER 9 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:971702 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:17759  
 TITLE: Fabric detergent compositions containing lubricant oil leading to anti-wrinkle, softening and ease of ironing behavior for fabrics  
 INVENTOR(S): Baines, Fiona Louise; Finch, Timothy David; Peckham, Emily Jane; Roth, Stephane Patrick  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unilever Home & Personal Care USA, Division of Conopco, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

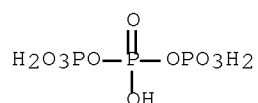
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003228993	A1	20031211	US 2003-457232	20030609
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US 7012059	B2	20060314		
CA 2488245	A1	20031218	CA 2003-2488245	20030425
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WO 2003104366	A1	20031218	WO 2003-EP4409	20030425
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W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003232213	A1	20031222	AU 2003-232213	20030425
			<--	
EP 1511830	A1	20050309	EP 2003-756987	20030425

EP 1511830 B1 20060816  
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,  
PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU,  
SK  
BR 2003011652 A 20050315 BR 2003-11652 200304  
25  
CN 1659262 A 20050824 CN 2003-813298 200304  
25  
AT 336563 T 20060915 AT 2003-756987 200304  
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ES 2268416 T3 20070316 ES 2003-756987 200304  
25  
ZA 2004009855 A 20060726 ZA 2004-9855 200412  
06  
IN 2004MN00711 A 20051118 IN 2004-MN711 200412  
09  
US 2006052275 A1 20060309 US 2005-262406 200510  
28  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2002-13263 A 200206  
10  
WO 2003-EP4409 W 200304  
25  
US 2003-457232 A1 200306  
09  
AB A liquid detergent formulation comprises (a) an effective amount of a  
nonionic/cationic surfactant system, and (b) no more than 10% wt of a  
lubricant oil. The incorporation of relatively low levels of lubricants in a  
unbuilt or poorly built liquid main-wash product suitable for use in US-type  
washing conditions gives both a softening and an anti-wrinkle benefit  
following the wash, and the consequence of lubrication leads to anti-wrinkle,  
softening and ease of ironing behavior, as well as a reduction in long-term  
fabric damage.  
IT 57-09-0, CTAB  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered  
material use); USES (Uses)  
(cationic surfactant; fabric detergent compas  
. containing lubricant oil)  
RN 57-09-0 HCAPLUS  
CN 1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

2/8/2008



IT 7758-29-4, Sodium tripolyphosphate  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (detergent builder; fabric detergent compns.  
 containing lubricant oil)  
 RN 7758-29-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN Triphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:5) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C11D017-00  
 INCL 510276000; 510411000; 510417000; 510504000  
 CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)  
 ST fabric detergent compn antiwrinkle softening; lubricant  
 oil additive fabric detergent compn antiwrinkle softening  
 IT Alcohols, uses  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered  
 material use); USES (Uses)  
 (C12-24, ethoxylated, nonionic surfactant; fabric detergent  
 compns. containing lubricant oil)  
 IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (cationic surfactant; fabric detergent compns. containing  
 lubricant oil)  
 IT Surfactants  
 (cationic; fabric detergent compns. containing lubricant  
 oil)  
 IT Detergents  
 Fabric finishing  
 Fabric softeners  
 Gossypium hirsutum  
 Lubricating oils  
 Surfactants  
 (fabric detergent compns. containing lubricant oil)  
 IT Polyester fibers, uses  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (fabric detergent compns. containing lubricant oil)  
 IT Surfactants  
 (nonionic; fabric detergent compns. containing lubricant  
 oil)  
 IT Esters, uses  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (poly-; fabric detergent compns. containing lubricant oil)

2/8/2008

IT 57-09-0, CTAB 359010-09-6, Prapagen HY  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (cationic surfactant; fabric detergent compns  
 . containing lubricant oil)

IT 7758-29-4, Sodium tripolyphosphate  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (detergent builder; fabric detergent compns.  
 containing lubricant oil)

IT 1303-96-4, Borax 287924-66-7, Ryoto ER-290  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (fabric detergent compns. containing lubricant oil)

L41 ANSWER 10 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:470876 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:54238  
 TITLE: Synthetic fiber treatment agent and  
 synthetic fiber treatment method  
 INVENTOR(S): Fujimoto, Koji; Yamakita, Hiroshi; Kimura,  
 Fumihiko  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takemoto Oil and Fat Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 2003171879	A	20030620	JP 2001-374616	200112 07
			<--	
JP 3725467	B2	20051214		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-374616	200112 07

AB The agent preventing heater contamination and jumping of traveling threads comprises (A) specified polyoxyalkylene ethers 50-92, (B) specified polyoxyalkylene ethers, polyether esters, and/or polyolefin wax 1-45, and (C) quaternary ammonium salts, organic amine oxides, amphoteric compds., fatty acid salts, organic sulfonate, sulfate and/or phosphate salts 1-20%. The treated fiber exhibits frictional voltage -1500 to +1500 V and stationary friction coefficient (SFC) 0.17-0.33. A composition contained ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer Bu ether 85, ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer ethylene glycol ether 5, and trimethyloctylammonium octylphosphate 10%, giving treated fibers with frictional voltage -700 V and SFC 0.25.

IT 60154-62-3, Tetrabutylammonium malonate, uses  
 73018-34-5, Polyoxyethylene octyl ether phosphate potassium salt 107008-33-3, Trimethyloctylammonium octylphosphate  
 161756-35-0, Potassium tridecyl phosphate  
 271247-74-6, Tetrabutylammonium isostearate  
 547695-11-4 547695-12-5  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (synthetic fiber treatment agent for  
 preventing heater contamination and jumping of traveling

threads)

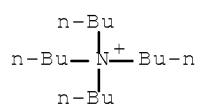
RN 60154-62-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, propanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 10549-76-5

CMF C16 H36 N



CM 2

CRN 1000-88-0

CMF C3 H3 O4



RN 73018-34-5 HCAPLUS

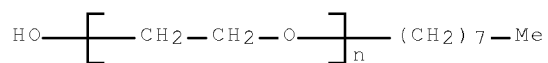
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -octyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-, phosphate, potassium salt (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 27252-75-1

CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C8 H18 O

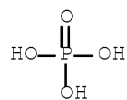
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 7664-38-2

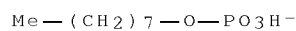
CMF H3 O4 P



RN 107008-33-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Octanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, octyl phosphate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

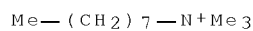
CM 1

CRN 45102-33-8  
 CMF C8 H18 O4 P



CM 2

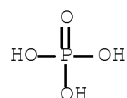
CRN 15461-38-8  
 CMF C11 H26 N



RN 161756-35-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Tridecanol, phosphate, potassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

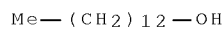
CM 1

CRN 7664-38-2  
 CMF H3 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 112-70-9  
 CMF C13 H28 O

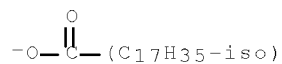


RN 271247-74-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, isooctadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

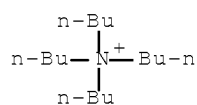
CRN 126288-66-2

CMF C18 H35 O2  
CCI IDS



CM 2

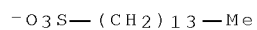
CRN 10549-76-5  
CMF C16 H36 N



RN 547695-11-4 HCAPLUS  
CN 1-Dodecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, 1-tetradecanesulfonate (1:1)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

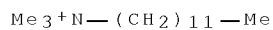
CM 1

CRN 75314-82-8  
CMF C14 H29 O3 S



CM 2

CRN 10182-91-9  
CMF C15 H34 N

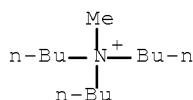


RN 547695-12-5 HCAPLUS  
CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N-dibutyl-N-methyl-, salt with  
pentadecenylbutanedioic acid (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 29814-63-9  
CMF C13 H30 N





CM 2

CRN 236754-82-8

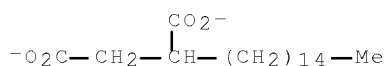
CMF C19 H32 O4

CCI IDS

CM 3

CRN 236754-81-7

CMF C19 H34 O4



IC ICM D06M015-53

ICS D06M013-46

CC 40-7 (Textiles and Fibers)

ST synthetic fiber treatment agent heater contamination;  
 thread jumping synthetic fiber treatment agent;  
 polyoxyalkylene ether fiber treatment agent

IT Amphoteric materials

(amphiphilic; synthetic fiber treatment agent for  
 preventing heater contamination and jumping of traveling threads)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (ethers; synthetic fiber treatment agent for preventing  
 heater contamination and jumping of traveling threads)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (polyester-, block; synthetic fiber treatment agent for  
 preventing heater contamination and jumping of traveling threads)

IT Polyesters, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (polyoxyalkylene-, block; synthetic fiber treatment agent  
 for preventing heater contamination and jumping of traveling  
 threads)

IT Sulfonic acids, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (salts, organic; synthetic fiber treatment agent for  
 preventing heater contamination and jumping of traveling threads)

IT Fatty acids, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (salts; synthetic fiber treatment agent for preventing  
 heater contamination and jumping of traveling threads)

IT Antistatic agents

(synthetic fiber treatment agent for preventing heater  
 contamination and jumping of traveling threads)

IT Amine oxides

Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(synthetic fiber treatment agent for preventing heater  
contamination and jumping of traveling threads)

IT Polyolefins

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(wax; synthetic fiber treatment agent for preventing  
heater contamination and jumping of traveling threads)

IT 14265-44-2, Phosphate, uses 14808-79-8, Sulfate, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(organic; synthetic fiber treatment agent for preventing  
heater contamination and jumping of traveling threads)

IT 151-21-3, Sodium dodecylsulfate, uses 1643-20-5,  
Dimethylaurylamine oxide 2571-88-2, Dimethylstearyl amine oxide  
9002-88-4D, Polyethylene, oxidized 9003-11-6, Ethylene  
oxide-propylene oxide copolymer, ethylene glycol ether (2:1)  
9010-77-9, Acrylic acid-ethylene copolymer 9038-95-3, Ethylene  
oxide-propylene oxide copolymer butyl ether 25155-30-0, Sodium  
dodecylbenzenesulfonate 27637-03-2, Ethylene oxide-THF copolymer  
31587-08-3, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide-THF copolymer  
52624-57-4, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer  
trimethylolpropane ether 60154-62-3, Tetrabutylammonium  
malonate, uses 60472-63-1, Sodium dodecylsuccinate 63653-71-4,  
Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer monomethyl monobutyl ether  
71788-19-7, Dimethyloctylammonium acetate 73018-34-5,  
Polyoxyethylene octyl ether phosphate potassium salt 90651-27-7  
93920-29-7, Isostearic acid monoethanolamine salt 106392-12-5,  
Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer, ether with propylene  
glycol (2:1) 107008-33-3, Trimethyloctylammonium  
octylphosphate 113609-82-8, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block  
copolymer dodecyl ether 124229-16-9 161756-35-0,  
Potassium tridecyl phosphate 169226-31-7, Dimethyl  
terephthalate-dimethyl 5-sulfoisophthalate-polyethylene  
glycol-ethylene glycol block copolymer 271247-74-6,  
Tetrabutylammonium isostearate 547695-09-0 547695-10-3  
547695-11-4 547695-12-5 547695-13-6  
547713-25-7, Ethylene oxide-THF copolymer monomethyl ether  
tetradecanoate 547713-26-8, Ethylene oxide-THF copolymer. ether  
with ethylene glycol (2:1), monomethyl ether monoacetate  
547713-27-9, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer, ether with  
trimethylolpropane (3:1), triacetate 547713-28-0, Ethylene  
oxide-propylene oxide-THF copolymer succinate (2:1) 547713-29-1,  
Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide-THF block copolymer adipate (2:1)  
547713-30-4, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer, ether with  
ethylene glycol (2:1), monomethyl ether monoacetate 547713-31-5,  
Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer, ether with  
trimethylolpropane (3:1), diacetate 547713-32-6, Ethylene  
oxide-propylene oxide copolymer acetate propionate 547737-53-1  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(synthetic fiber treatment agent for  
preventing heater contamination and jumping of traveling  
threads)

L41 ANSWER 11 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:349300 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:370238

TITLE: Quaternary ammonium polyoxyethylene phosphate  
salts and antistatic agents and  
antimicrobial agents containing them

INVENTOR(S): Matsui, Yoshinori; Matsui, Takashi

2/8/2008

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003128682	A	20030508	JP 2001-320051	20011018

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-320051  
 20011018

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:370238

AB (R1R2R3R4N+)<sub>3</sub>-n[R5(OC2H4)mO]nP(O)(O-)<sub>3</sub>-n (I; R1, R2 = C8-18 alkyl, alkenyl; R3, R4 = C1-2 alkyl; R5 = C1-18 alkyl; m = 1-20; n = 1, 2), antistatic agents containing I, and antimicrobial agents containing I are claimed. Antistatic and antimicrobial effects of textiles treated with these agents are wash-resistant. NaOH solution was gradually added to MeOH solution of Cation 20LR (dioleyldimethylammonium chloride) to precipitate NaCl. After stirring for 20 min, H<sub>2</sub>O was added to the reaction mixture to dissolve NaCl and the mixture was separated. The upper layer was treated with Phosphanol RS 710 [(C12-15 alkyl- (OC2H4)6O]nP(O)(OH)<sub>3</sub>-n, wherein n = 1, 2] to give quaternary ammonium salt. Cotton knit was treated with aqueous solution of the quaternary ammonium salt at 70° for 30 min, dried at 90°, and heated at 160° for 1 min. Triboelec. potentials of the knit before and after washing 10 times were 200 and 800 V, resp. Wash-resistance of antibacterial effect was also examined

IT 522613-19-0P, Dioleyldimethylammonium Phosphanol RS 710 salt  
 522613-20-3P, Didecyldimethylammonium Phosphanol RS 610 salt  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of quaternary ammonium polyoxyethylene phosphate salts as wash-resistant antistatic agents and antimicrobial agents for fabrics)

RN 522613-19-0 HCAPLUS

CN 9-Octadecen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-(9Z)-9-octadecenyl-, (9Z)-, salt with Phosphanol RS 710 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 522609-18-3  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 45315-43-3  
 CMF C38 H76 N

Double bond geometry as shown.

2/8/2008



RN 522613-20-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Decanaminium, N-decyl-N,N-dimethyl-, salt with  
 $\alpha$ -tridecyl- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) phosphate  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

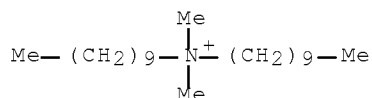
CM 1

CRN 522613-09-8  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI PMS, MAN

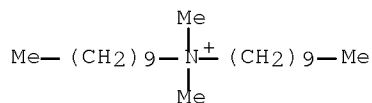
\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 20256-56-8  
 CMF C22 H48 N



IT 7173-51-5, Bardac 2280 7212-69-3, Cation 20LR  
 9046-01-9, Phosphanol RS 610  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of quaternary ammonium polyoxyethylene phosphate salts as  
 wash-resistant antistatic agents and antimicrobial  
 agents for fabrics)  
 RN 7173-51-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Decanaminium, N-decyl-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

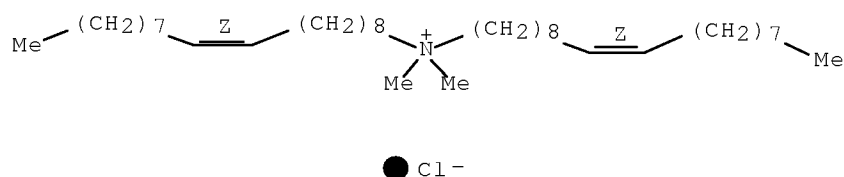


● Cl-

RN 7212-69-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 9-Octadecen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-(9Z)-9-octadecen-1-yl-,  
 chloride (1:1), (9Z)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

2/8/2008



RN 9046-01-9 HCAPLUS

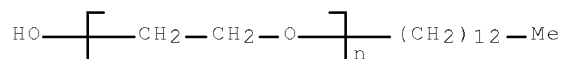
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -tridecyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-,  
phosphate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 24938-91-8

CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C13 H28 O

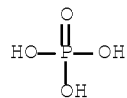
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 7664-38-2

CMF H3 O4 P



IC ICM C07F009-09

ICS A01N057-12; C07C211-63; C09K003-16

CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)

Section cross-reference(s): 5, 29

IT Antibacterial agents

(industrial; preparation of quaternary ammonium polyoxyethylene  
phosphate salts as wash-resistant antistatic agents and  
antimicrobial agents for fabrics)

IT Antimicrobial agents

Antistatic agents

Fabric finishing agents

(preparation of quaternary ammonium polyoxyethylene phosphate salts as  
wash-resistant antistatic agents and antimicrobial  
agents for fabrics)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic  
preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL  
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of quaternary ammonium polyoxyethylene phosphate salts as  
wash-resistant antistatic agents and antimicrobial

agents for fabrics)

IT 522613-19-0P, Dioleyldimethylammonium Phosphanol RS 710 salt  
 522613-20-3P, Didecyldimethylammonium Phosphanol RS 610 salt  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of quaternary ammonium polyoxyethylene phosphate salts as wash-resistant antistatic agents and antimicrobial agents for fabrics)

IT 7173-51-5, Bardac 2280 7212-69-3, Cation 20LR  
 9046-01-9, Phosphanol RS 610 157090-89-6, Phosphanol RS 710  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of quaternary ammonium polyoxyethylene phosphate salts as wash-resistant antistatic agents and antimicrobial agents for fabrics)

L41 ANSWER 12 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:334167 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:339652  
 TITLE: Agents and methods for treating biodegradable synthetic yarns  
 INVENTOR(S): Yamakita, Hiroshi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takemoto Yushi Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003079297	A1	20030501	US 2002-286107	20021031
			<--	
US 7318842	B2	20080115		
JP 2003138485	A	20030514	JP 2001-333933	20011031
			<--	
JP 3725464	B2	20051214		
US 2007299237	A1	20071227	US 2007-893264	20070815
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-333933	A 20011031
			<--	
			US 2002-286107	A1 20021031
			<--	

AB An agent and method for treating biodegradable synthetic yarns fabricated from a polymer comprising lactic acid as a main component enables improved lubricity, cohesion, etc. to be so imparted to the biodegradable synthetic yarns that the yarns can be prevented from fuzzing and breaking at every step

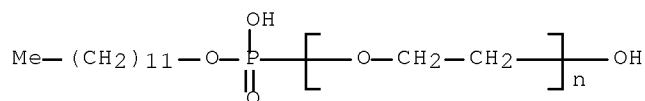
from spinning to down-stream step, especially at a false twisting step and improved in terms of bulkiness, providing yarns having improved mech. properties in a stable manner. The agent of the invention comprises 0.1 to 30% of a polyether, polyester-polyether, or polyolefin wax functional agent, a lubricant and a surfactant in the total amount of 70% or greater, and has a friction coefficient in the range of 0.04 to 0.35.

IT 55567-83-4 514857-53-5

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(surfactant; agents and methods for treating  
biodegradable synthetic yarns)

RN 55567-83-4 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -[(dodecyloxy)hydroxyphosphinyl]-  
 $\omega$ -hydroxy-, monopotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



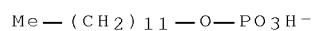
RN 514857-53-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, dodecyl phosphate (1:1) (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 82638-50-4

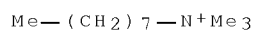
CMF C12 H26 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 15461-38-8

CMF C11 H26 N



IC ICM D06M010-00

INCL 008115510

CC 40-7 (Textiles and Fibers)

IT Biodegradable materials

Lubricants

Surfactants

Yarns

(agents and methods for treating biodegradable  
synthetic yarns)

IT Polyethers, uses

2/8/2008

- RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(functional agent; agents and methods for  
treating biodegradable synthetic yarns)
- IT Castor oil  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(hydrogenated, alkoxylated, surfactant; agents and  
methods for treating biodegradable synthetic yarns)
- IT Surfactants  
(ionic; agents and methods for treating biodegradable  
synthetic yarns)
- IT Polyester fibers, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(lactic acid; agents and methods for treating  
biodegradable synthetic yarns)
- IT Hydrocarbon oils  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(lubricant; agents and methods for treating  
biodegradable synthetic yarns)
- IT Surfactants  
(nonionic; agents and methods for treating  
biodegradable synthetic yarns)
- IT Polyethers, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(polyester-, functional agent; agents and  
methods for treating biodegradable synthetic yarns)
- IT Polyesters, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(polyether-, functional agent; agents and  
methods for treating biodegradable synthetic yarns)
- IT Polyolefins  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(wax, functional agent; agents and methods  
for treating biodegradable synthetic yarns)
- IT 26023-30-3, Lactic acid homopolymer, sru 26100-51-6, Lactic acid  
homopolymer  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(fiber; agents and methods for treating biodegradable  
synthetic yarns)
- IT 9003-11-6, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer 27517-34-6,  
Butylene oxide-ethylene oxide copolymer 52624-57-4, Ethylene  
oxide-propylene oxide copolymer trimethylolpropane ether  
58782-15-3, Dimethyl terephthalate-polyethylene glycol copolymer  
83652-94-2, Butylene oxide-ethylene oxide copolymer monobutyl ether  
169226-31-7, Dimethyl 5-sulfoisophthalate-dimethyl  
terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer  
514857-51-3 514857-52-4  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(functional agent; agents and methods for  
treating biodegradable synthetic yarns)
- IT 139-44-6, Glycerol tris(12-hydroxystearate) 9038-95-3, Ethylene  
oxide-propylene oxide copolymer monobutyl ether 22047-49-0, Octyl  
stearate 37311-00-5, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer  
monododecyl ether  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(lubricant; agents and methods for treating  
biodegradable synthetic yarns)
- IT 111-40-0D, Diethylenetriamine, isostearyl-amido-polyoxyalkylene  
derivs. 683-10-3, Lauryl dimethyl ammonioacetate 1338-43-8,  
Sorbitan monooleate 1643-20-5, Lauryl dimethylamine oxide  
2386-53-0, Sodium laurylsulfonate 9002-92-0, Polyoxyethylene



lauryl ether 25190-01-6 55567-83-4 57195-28-5  
85502-67-6 514857-53-5

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(surfactant; agents and methods for treating  
biodegradable synthetic yarns)

IT 9002-88-4D, Polyethylene, oxidized

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(wax, functional agent; agents and methods  
for treating biodegradable synthetic yarns)

L41 ANSWER 13 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:40194 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:91852

TITLE: Two-agent type liquid bleaching  
compositions

INVENTOR(S): Ozaki, Kazuyoshi; Maki, Masataka; Ogura,  
Nobuyuki; Muneo, Aoyagi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corporation, Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 29 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. -----	KIND ----	DATE -----	APPLICATION NO. -----	DATE
EP 1275708	A1	20030115	EP 2002-14962	200207 09
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EP 1275708	B1	20080116		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2003020498	A	20030124	JP 2001-209555	200107 10
<--				
JP 2003041295	A	20030213	JP 2001-231687	200107 31
<--				
JP 2003041296	A	20030213	JP 2001-231688	200107 31
<--				
TW 264465	B	20061021	TW 2002-91115173	200207 09
<--				
CN 1396252	A	20030212	CN 2002-140923	200207 10
<--				
US 2003119697	A1	20030626	US 2002-191065	200207 10
<--				
US 6838424	B2	20050104		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2001-209555

A

200107  
10

&lt;--

JP 2001-231687

A

200107  
31

&lt;--

JP 2001-231688

A

200107  
31

&lt;--

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 138:91852

AB To provide 2-agent type liquid bleaching compns. having excellent bleaching effect even if a mixing ratio of the 2 agents varies, great usability, and no problem in storage stability, 2-agent type liquid bleaching compns. contain an agent A and an agent B filled and held in sep. chambers of a container and the agent A is made of 0.1-10% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O provided with certain buffering capacity, and the agent B is made of an alkali agent and H<sub>2</sub>O provided with certain buffering capacity. Agent A and agent B meet the following conditions, resp. : (I) pH of agent A 1-6.5 at 20° and a volume of aqueous 0.1N NaOH solution required to adjust 1000 mL agent A to pH 7 at 20° is 50-1000 mL and (II) pH of agent B 9-12 at 20° and a volume of aqueous 1N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution required to adjust 1000 mL agent B to pH 7 at 20° is 450-2000 mL. Thus, an alkaline (pH 10.5) bleaching detergent contained 2/1 ratio A/B of hydrogen peroxide 5, citric acid 1.5, polyoxyethylene lauryl ether 2, ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer monolauryl ether 30, LAS 1, sodium salt of polyoxyethylene lauryl ether sulfate 2, alkyl(C12-15)benzenesulfonic acid sodium salt, 0.5, N-tetradecyl-N,N,N-trimethylammonium chloride 1, p-methoxyphenol 0.3, N-lauryl-N,N-dimethyl-N-(2-hydroxy-1-sulfopropyl)ammonium sulfobetaine 1, lauroyloxybenzenesulfonic acid sodium salt 1 parts, and the balance H<sub>2</sub>O, in combination with KCO<sub>3</sub> 6, NaHCO<sub>3</sub> 0.3, above sulfobetaine 4, LAS 3 parts, and the balance H<sub>2</sub>O, showing 86% bleaching efficiency (reflectance).

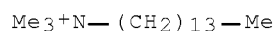
IT 4574-04-3 7558-79-4, Disodium phosphate

7601-54-9, Trisodium phosphate

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

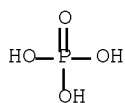
(two-agent-type liquid bleaching compns. containing  
acidic hydrogen peroxide solution combination with alkali solution for  
laundering of fabrics)

RN 4574-04-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Tetradecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

RN 7558-79-4 HCAPLUS

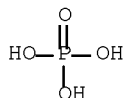
CN Phosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

RN 7601-54-9 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:3) (CA INDEX NAME)



●3 Na

IC ICM C11D003-39

ICS C11D017-04

CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

IT Detergents

(laundry; two-agent-type liquid bleaching compns

. containing acidic hydrogen peroxide solution combination with alkali solution for laundering of fabrics)

IT Bleaching agents

(two-agent-type liquid bleaching compns. containing

acidic hydrogen peroxide solution combination with alkali solution for laundering of fabrics)

IT 60-00-4, Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, uses 77-92-9, Citric acid, uses 98-11-3D, Benzenesulfonic acid, C12-15 alkyl derivs., sodium salts, uses 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, uses 111-42-2, Diethanolamine, uses 141-43-5, Monoethanolamine, uses 144-55-8, Sodium hydrogen carbonate, uses 497-19-8, Sodium carbonate, uses 584-08-7, Potassium carbonate 657-84-1, p-Toluenesulfonic acid sodium salt 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, uses 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, uses 1330-43-4, Sodium tetraborate 1643-20-5, Lauryldimethylamine oxide 2809-21-4, 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid 4574-04-3 4615-13-8 7558-79-4

, Disodium phosphate 7601-54-9, Trisodium phosphate

7664-38-2, Orthophosphoric acid, uses 7722-84-1, Hydrogen

peroxide, uses 9002-92-0, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether

9003-04-7, Polyacrylic acid sodium salt 9004-82-4, Sodium

polyoxyethylene lauryl ether sulfate 13197-76-7 37311-00-5,

Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer monolauryl ether

88380-00-1, Lauroyloxybenzenesulfonic acid sodium salt

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(two-agent-type liquid bleaching compns. containing

acidic hydrogen peroxide solution combination with alkali solution for laundering of fabrics)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 14 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

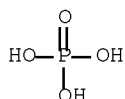
2/8/2008

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:423967 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:7443  
 TITLE: Water permeable finishing agent and  
 fiber treated from the same  
 INVENTOR(S): Kita, Setsuo; Yoneda, Akihiko; Nakamura,  
 Yoshishige  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsumoto Yushi-Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. -----	KIND ----	DATE -----	APPLICATION NO. -----	DATE
JP 2002161474	A	20020604	JP 2000-399354	200011 22

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <-- JP 2000-399354  
 200011  
 22

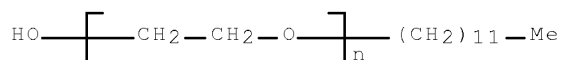
AB The agent for preparation of paper diaper and sanitary products comprises a polyoxyalkylene fatty acid amide 30-60, an acylated polyamine cationic material 5-20, an alkyl phosphate 10-60, a trialkyl glycine derivative 10-30, and a polyoxyalkylene-modified siloxane 5-20 weight%. Thus, an agent was made from a mixture of ethoxylated behenic acid diethanolamide ester 40, K lauryl phosphate 5, polyoxyethylene lauryl ether sodium phosphate 40, dimethyloctadecylglycine hydroxide 10, and ethoxylated propoxylated siloxane 5%.  
 IT 7632-05-5D, Sodium phosphate, alkane derivative  
 42612-52-2, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether phosphate sodium salt 108400-66-4  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (water permeable finishing agent and fiber treated from the same)  
 RN 7632-05-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:?) (CA INDEX NAME)



●x Na

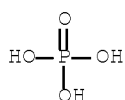
RN 42612-52-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -dodecyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-,  
 phosphate, sodium salt (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 9002-92-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C12 H26 O  
 CCI PMS

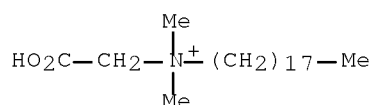


CM 2

CRN 7664-38-2  
 CMF H3 O4 P



RN 108400-66-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Octadecanaminium, N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, hydroxide (1:1)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM D06M013-332  
 ICS A61F013-511; A61F013-49; A41B017-00; A61F013-15; C09K003-00;  
 D06M013-328; D06M013-368; D06M013-453; D06M015-643; A61F005-44  
 CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)  
 ST paper diaper finishing agent water permeability; sanitary  
 product polyoxyalkylene fatty acid amide  
 IT Fatty acids, uses  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (alkoxylated; water permeable finishing agent and fiber  
 treated from the same)  
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (derivs.; water permeable finishing agent and fiber  
 treated from the same)  
 IT Amines, uses  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (polyamines, nonpolymeric; water permeable finishing  
 agent and fiber treated from the same)  
 IT Polysiloxanes, uses  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene-; water permeable finishing

agent and fiber treated from the same)

IT Medical goods  
(sanitary napkins; water permeable finishing agent and fiber treated from the same)

IT Coating materials  
Diapers  
Nonwoven fabrics  
Paper  
(water permeable finishing agent and fiber treated from the same)

IT 106-89-8, Chloropropylene oxide, reactions 2717-16-0, Diethanolamine stearate  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(water permeable finishing agent and fiber treated from the same)

IT 7632-05-5D, Sodium phosphate, alkane derivative  
42612-52-2, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether phosphate sodium salt 108400-66-4 431935-40-9  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(water permeable finishing agent and fiber treated from the same)

L41 ANSWER 15 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:707428 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:274193  
TITLE: Low-foaming stable antistatic treatment agents for fibers  
INVENTOR(S): Hishida, Tatsuhiro; Takekawa, Shuji  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nikka Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 2001262467	A	20010926	JP 2000-79326	200003 16

<--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-79326

200003  
16

<--

AB Treatment agents contain ethoxylated propoxylated alk(en)ylamines and polyoxyalkylene alk(en)yl ether phosphates or alk(en)yl phosphates in ratios 20-140:100. Thus, a treatment agent contained block polyethylene propylene glycol laurylamine ether 20, polyethylene glycol octyl ether K phosphate 60, ethyldimethylstearylammmonium Et sulfate 10, Bu stearate 8, and polyethylene glycol lauryl ether 2 parts.

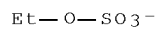
IT 110-07-6 39322-78-6, Potassium lauryl phosphate  
68987-29-1, Potassium stearyl phosphate 73018-34-5  
, Polyethylene glycol octyl ether potassium phosphate  
363133-81-7  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(low-foaming stable antistatic treatment agents for fibers)

2/8/2008

RN 110-07-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Octadecanaminium, N-ethyl-N,N-dimethyl-, ethyl sulfate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

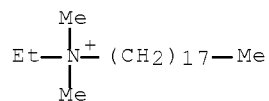
CM 1

CRN 48028-76-8  
 CMF C2 H5 O4 S



CM 2

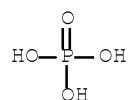
CRN 45273-64-1  
 CMF C22 H48 N



RN 39322-78-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphoric acid, dodecyl ester, potassium salt (CA INDEX NAME)

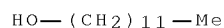
CM 1

CRN 7664-38-2  
 CMF H3 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 112-53-8  
 CMF C12 H26 O

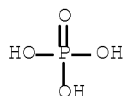


RN 68987-29-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Octadecanol, phosphate, potassium salt (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

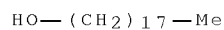
2/8/2008

CRN 7664-38-2  
CMF H3 O4 P



CM 2

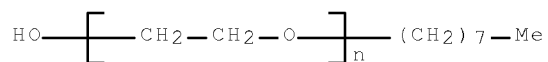
CRN 112-92-5  
CMF C18 H38 O



RN 73018-34-5 HCAPLUS  
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -octyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-, phosphate,  
potassium salt (CA INDEX NAME)

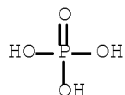
CM 1

CRN 27252-75-1  
CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C8 H18 O  
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 7664-38-2  
CMF H3 O4 P

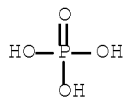


RN 363133-81-7 HCAPLUS  
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monooctyl ether, phosphate,  
potassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

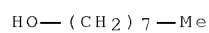


CRN 7664-38-2  
CMF H3 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 111-87-5  
CMF C8 H18 O

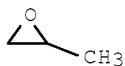


CM 3

CRN 9003-11-6  
CMF  $(\text{C}_3 \text{H}_6 \text{O} \cdot \text{C}_2 \text{H}_4 \text{O})_x$   
CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 75-56-9  
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 5

CRN 75-21-8  
CMF C2 H4 O



IC ICM D06M013-328  
ICS D06M013-295  
CC 40-7 (Textiles and Fibers)  
ST alkoxyated amine treatment agent fiber; polyoxyalkylene  
ether phosphate treatment fiber  
IT Amines, uses

2/8/2008

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(alkoxylated; low-foaming stable antistatic treatment  
agents for fibers)

IT Surfactants

(amphoteric; low-foaming stable antistatic treatment  
agents for fibers)

IT Surfactants

(cationic; low-foaming stable antistatic treatment agents  
for fibers)

IT Antifoaming agents

Antistatic agents

Emulsions

(low-foaming stable antistatic treatment agents for  
fibers)

IT Polyester fibers, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(low-foaming stable antistatic treatment agents for  
fibers)

IT Surfactants

(nonionic; low-foaming stable antistatic treatment agents  
for fibers)

IT 110-07-6 39322-78-6, Potassium lauryl phosphate

68987-29-1, Potassium stearyl phosphate 73018-34-5

, Polyethylene glycol octyl ether potassium phosphate 80748-76-1,

Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, (octadecylimino)dialkylene

ether 107991-12-8, Block polyethylene propylene glycol

stearylamine ether 217324-48-6, Block polyethylene propylene

glycol laurylamine ether 363133-69-1 363133-81-7

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(low-foaming stable antistatic treatment agents for  
fibers)

L41 ANSWER 16 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:677350 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:197078

TITLE: Strengthening agent for non-wood fiber  
paper

INVENTOR(S): Yao, Xianping; Zheng, Liping

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hangzhou Inst. of Chemical Industry, Peop. Rep.  
China

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 8  
pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Chinese

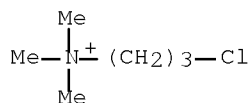
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

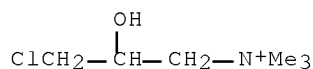
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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CN 1281920	A	20010131	CN 1999-113918	199907 27
			<--	
CN 1085279	B	20020522		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 1999-113918	199907 27
			<--	

2/8/2008

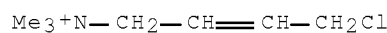
- AB The strengthening agent is prepared by spraying cation-etherifying agent to starch, allowing the mixture to react at 50-80° for 4-6 h, spraying anion-esterifying agent, adjusting pH to 4-8, drying till water content 5-8%, heating to 120-140°, allowing the mixture to react for 2-4 h, cooling, mixing with auxiliary strengthening agent, allowing the mixture to react for 1-3 h, and aftertreatment. The etherifying agent is 2-diethylaminoethyl chloride, 2,3-epoxypropyldiethylamine, 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride, 4-chloro-2-butenyltrimethyl ammonium chloride, or 3-(chloropropyl)trimethylammonium chloride. The alkali catalyst is selected from KOH, Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>, NaOH, and Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>. The esterifying agent is selected from NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> and Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>. The auxiliary strengthening agent is a mixture of acetic acid and acetic anhydride. Reacting 3-(chloropropyl)trimethylammonium chloride with corn starch, followed by esterification with NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> and Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> and reaction with acetic acid and acetic anhydride gave a strengthening agent.
- IT 1936-95-4DP, (3-Chloropropyl)trimethylammonium chloride, reaction product with starch, phosphate salt, and acetic anhydride 3327-22-8DP, 3-Chloro-2-hydroxypropyltrimethyl ammonium chloride, reaction product with starch, phosphate salt, and acetic anhydride 4237-07-4DP, 4-Chloro-2-butenyltrimethyl ammonium chloride, reaction product with starch, phosphate salt, and acetic anhydride 7558-79-4DP, reaction product with etherated starch and acetic anhydride 7558-80-7DP, Sodium dihydrogen phosphate, reaction product with etherated starch and acetic anhydride  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (strengthening agent for non-wood fiber paper)
- RN 1936-95-4 HCAPLUS
- CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-chloro-N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 3327-22-8 HCAPLUS
- CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-chloro-2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

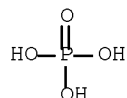


- RN 4237-07-4 HCAPLUS
- CN 2-Buten-1-aminium, 4-chloro-N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



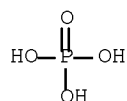
RN 7558-79-4 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7558-80-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM D21H021-18

CC 43-7 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products)

ST paper strengthening agent manuf starch based

IT Paper

(strengthening agent for non-wood fiber paper)

IT 9005-25-8P, corn starch, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(reaction product with etherification and esterification agents and acetic anhydride; strengthening agent for non-wood fiber paper)

IT 64-19-7DP, Acetic acid, reaction product with phosphated etherated starch, uses 100-35-6DP, 2-Diethylaminoethyl chloride, reaction product with starch, phosphate salt, and acetic anhydride 108-24-7DP, Acetic anhydride, reaction product with phosphated etherated starch 1936-95-4DP, (3-Chloropropyl)trimethylammonium chloride, reaction product with starch, phosphate salt, and acetic anhydride 2917-91-1DP, Glycidyl-diethylamine, reaction product with starch, phosphate salt, and acetic anhydride 3327-22-8DP, 3-Chloro-2-hydroxypropyltrimethyl ammonium chloride, reaction product with starch, phosphate salt, and acetic anhydride 4237-07-4DP, 4-Chloro-2-butenyltrimethyl ammonium chloride, reaction product with starch, phosphate salt, and acetic anhydride 7558-79-4DP,

reaction product with etherated starch and acetic anhydride  
 7558-80-7DP, Sodium dihydrogen phosphate, reaction product  
 with etherated starch and acetic anhydride  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered  
 material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (strengthening agent for non-wood fiber  
 paper)

L41 ANSWER 17 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:563820 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:138655

TITLE: All-aromatic polyamide staple fibers with good  
 mechanical spinning properties comprising aramid  
 fibers coated with mixtures comprising  
 C14-16 alcohol phosphate ester alkali metal  
 salts and nitrogen-containing cationic or  
 nonionic antistatic agents

INVENTOR(S): Kimura, Akira

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2001207379	A	20010803	JP 2000-20099	200001 28
			<--	
JP 3856612	B2	20061213		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-20099	200001 28
			<--	

AB The fibers comprise aramid (A) fibers coated with mixts. comprising C14-16  
 alc. phosphate ester alkali metal salts and N-containing cationic antistatic  
 agents and/or N-containing nonionic antistatic agents and have finish content  
 0.1-1.0% (on fiber), or the fibers comprise A fibers coated with 50-90:50-10  
 (weight ratio) mixts. of C14-16 alc. phosphate ester alkali metal salts and N-  
 containing cationic antistatic agents and/or N-containing nonionic antistatic  
 agents. Drawn 3,4'-diaminodiphenyl ether-p-phenylenediamine-terephthalic acid  
 copolymer fibers were coated with a composition containing 70% cetyl phosphate  
 potassium salt and 30% stearyltrimethylammonium Et sulfate to form fibers with  
 finish content 0.4%, crimped at 95°, dried, cut, and mech. spun to give yarns  
 with scum formation amount 10.2 mg/100 kg.

IT 84861-79-0, Cetyl phosphate potassium salt

92233-41-5 352007-09-1

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);

USES (Uses)

(all-aromatic polyamide staple fibers with good mech.  
 spinning properties comprising aramid fibers coated  
 with mixts. comprising C14-16 alc. phosphate ester  
 alkali metal salts and nitrogen-containing cationic or nonionic  
 compds.)

RN 84861-79-0 HCAPLUS

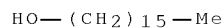
CN 1-Hexadecanol, phosphate, potassium salt (CA INDEX NAME)

2/8/2008

CM 1

CRN 36653-82-4

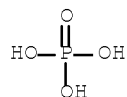
CMF C16 H34 O



CM 2

CRN 7664-38-2

CMF H3 O4 P



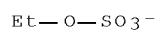
RN 92233-41-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, ethyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 48028-76-8

CMF C2 H5 O4 S



CM 2

CRN 15461-40-2

CMF C21 H46 N



RN 352007-09-1 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha,\alpha'$ -[(decylimino)di-2,1-ethanediyl]bis[ $\omega$ -hydroxy-, phosphate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

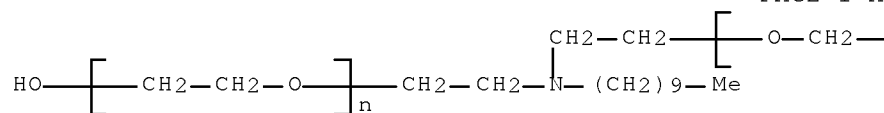
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CRN 52001-65-7

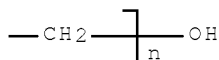
CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C14 H31 N O2

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



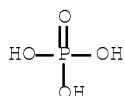
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 7664-38-2

CMF H3 O4 P



- IC ICM D06M013-295  
ICS D06M013-463; D06M101-36
- CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);  
USES (Uses)  
(alkylamine derivs., phosphate salts; aramid staple fibers with good mech. spinning properties comprising aramid fibers coated with mixts. comprising alc. phosphate ester alkali metal salts and nitrogen-containing cationic or nonionic compds.)
- IT Polyamide fibers, uses  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(aramid; all-aromatic polyamide staple fibers with good mech. spinning properties comprising aramid fibers coated with mixts. comprising C14-16 alc. phosphate ester alkali metal salts and nitrogen-containing cationic or nonionic compds.)
- IT Polyamide fibers, uses  
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(diaminodiphenyl ether-phenylenediamine-terephthalic acid; all-aromatic polyamide staple fibers with good mech. spinning properties comprising aramid fibers coated with mixts. comprising C14-16 alc. phosphate ester alkali metal salts and

- nitrogen-containing cationic or nonionic compds.)
- IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses  
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);  
 USES (Uses)  
 (finishing agents; all-aromatic polyamide staple fibers  
 with good mech. spinning properties comprising aramid fibers  
 coated with mixts. comprising C14-16 alc. phosphate  
 ester alkali metal salts and nitrogen-containing cationic or nonionic  
 compds.)
- IT Polyethers, uses  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP  
 (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC  
 (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (polyamide-, fiber, diaminodiphenyl ether-phenylenediamine-  
 terephthalic acid; all-aromatic polyamide staple fibers with good  
 mech. spinning properties comprising aramid fibers coated with  
 mixts. comprising C14-16 alc. phosphate ester alkali  
 metal salts and nitrogen-containing cationic or nonionic compds.)
- IT 84861-79-0, Cetyl phosphate potassium salt  
 92233-41-5 352007-09-1  
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);  
 USES (Uses)  
 (all-aromatic polyamide staple fibers with good mech.  
 spinning properties comprising aramid fibers coated  
 with mixts. comprising C14-16 alc. phosphate ester  
 alkali metal salts and nitrogen-containing cationic or nonionic  
 compds.)
- IT 66559-37-3, 3,4'-Diaminodiphenyl ether-p-phenylenediamine-  
 terephthalic acid copolymer  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP  
 (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC  
 (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (fiber; all-aromatic polyamide staple fibers with good mech.  
 spinning properties comprising aramid fibers coated with  
 mixts. comprising C14-16 alc. phosphate ester alkali  
 metal salts and nitrogen-containing cationic or nonionic compds.)

L41 ANSWER 18 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:220333 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:253685

TITLE: Polyphenylene sulfide short fibers treated with  
 finish oil compositions

INVENTOR(S): Hosohara, Sadao; Adachi, Yasuo; Kasahara,  
 Teruhiko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001081665	A	20010327	JP 1999-254465	199909 08

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1999-254465

2/8/2008



199909  
08

&lt;--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:253685

AB The polyphenylene sulfide short fibers having good spinning properties are obtained by treating polyester fibers with finishing compns. comprising (a) 50-70% average C16-22 saturated aliphatic hydrocarbyl phosphate potassium salts, (b) 10-20% paraffin waxes, (c) 10-15% cationic and/or anionic surfactants, and (d) 4-15% OH(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)<sub>l</sub>N(R<sub>1</sub>)(OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OH (R<sub>1</sub> = C<sub>10</sub>-14 aliphatic hydrocarbyl; l + m = 5-15) and/or R<sub>2</sub>-p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OH (R<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>8</sub>-10 aliphatic hydrocarbyl; n = 5-10). Thus, 0.2% oiling agent containing potassium stearyl phosphate 60, paraffin wax 12, trimethyloctylammonium di-Me phosphate 12, polyoxyethylene laurylamine 4, polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether 4, and polyoxyethylene lauryl ether 8 parts was sprayed on a polyphenylene sulfide fiber tow, cut, carded, and drawn to give short fibers showing degree of crimp 16.5% and number of crimp 12.0/25 mm.

IT 68987-29-1, Potassium stearyl phosphate

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(finishing compns containing; polyphenylene sulfide short  
fibers treated with finish oil compns.)

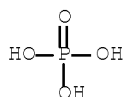
RN 68987-29-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octadecanol, phosphate, potassium salt (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7664-38-2

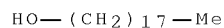
CMF H3 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 112-92-5

CMF C18 H38 O



IT 85153-34-0, Trimethyloctylammonium dimethyl phosphate

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(surfactant, finishing compns containing; polyphenylene  
sulfide short fibers treated with finish oil  
compns.)

RN 85153-34-0 HCAPLUS

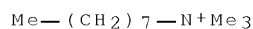
CN 1-Octanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, dimethyl phosphate (1:1) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15461-38-8

2/8/2008

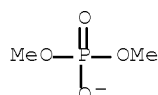
CMF C11 H26 N



CM 2

CRN 7351-83-9

CMF C2 H6 O4 P



- IC ICM D06M013-292  
ICS D01F006-76; D06M013-02; D06M013-17; D06M013-328; D06M013-463
- CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)
- IT Surfactants  
(anionic, finishing compns containing; polyphenylene sulfide short fibers treated with finish oil compns.)
- IT Surfactants  
(cationic, finishing compns containing; polyphenylene sulfide short fibers treated with finish oil compns.)
- IT Polythiophenylenes  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(fiber; polyphenylene sulfide short fibers treated with finish oil compns.)
- IT Paraffin waxes, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(finishing compns containing; polyphenylene sulfide short fibers treated with finish oil compns.)
- IT Lubricating oils  
(polyphenylene sulfide short fibers treated with finish oil compns.)
- IT Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(polythiophenylenes; polyphenylene sulfide short fibers treated with finish oil compns.)
- IT 9002-92-0, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether 9016-45-9, Polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether 31017-83-1 68987-29-1, Potassium stearyl phosphate  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(finishing compns containing; polyphenylene sulfide short fibers treated with finish oil compns.)
- IT 85153-34-0, Trimethyloctylammonium dimethyl phosphate  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(surfactant, finishing compns containing; polyphenylene sulfide short fibers treated with finish oil compns.)

L41 ANSWER 19 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:107699 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:167487  
 TITLE: Liquid deodorization agent  
 INVENTOR(S): Yamaguchi, Noriko; Kanno, Ikuo; Shirado,  
 Kazutaka; Ogura, Nobuyuki; Tagata, Shuji  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

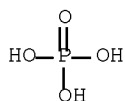
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001037861	A	20010213	JP 1999-213700	199907 28
JP 3771088	B2	20060426	JP 1999-213700	199907 28

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <--

AB The liquid deodorization agent contains a base agent, 0.001-0.5 weight% of a water-soluble polymer compound with 2,000-6,000,000 weight average mol. weight, and water and packed in a spray container. The agent is for spraying type air deodorization and removing smell remaining in fabrics.

IT 7558-80-7, Sodium dihydrogen phosphate 19309-23-0  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (base agent of deodorization agent; liquid  
 deodorization agent containing polymer compound for air and  
 fabric deodorization)

RN 7558-80-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 19309-23-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Tetradecanaminium, N-ethyl-N,N-dimethyl-, ethyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

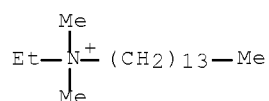
CRN 48028-76-8  
 CMF C2 H5 O4 S

Et—O—SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>

CM 2

CRN 45236-69-9

CMF C18 H40 N



- IC ICM A61L009-14  
ICS A61L009-01
- CC 59-6 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
- ST air deodorization liq agent water sol polymer
- IT Acrylic polymers, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(deodorization agent containing; liquid deodorization agent containing polymer compound for air and fabric deodorization)
- IT Textiles  
(deodorization agent for; liquid deodorization agent containing polymer compound for air and fabric deodorization)
- IT Tobacco smoke  
(deodorization of; liquid deodorization agent containing polymer compound for air and fabric deodorization)
- IT Air purification  
(deodorization; liquid deodorization agent containing polymer compound for air and fabric deodorization)
- IT Deodorants  
(liquid deodorization agent containing polymer compound for air and fabric deodorization)
- IT 106-87-6D, reaction product with cetyl alc. ethylene oxide adduct  
109-55-7D, reaction product with lauric acid 143-07-7D, Lauric acid, reaction product with dimethylaminopropylamine 154-23-4, Catechin 1643-20-5, Dimethyl-laurylamine oxide 7388-22-9, γ-Methyl ionone 7558-80-7, Sodium dihydrogen phosphate 19309-23-0  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(base agent of deodorization agent; liquid deodorization agent containing polymer compound for air and fabric deodorization)
- IT 106-89-8D, Epichlorohydrin, reaction product with hydroxyethylcellulose 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol) 9003-01-4, Poly(acrylic acid) 9004-62-0D, Hydroxyethylcellulose, reaction product with epichlorohydrin 9004-95-9D, reaction product with vinylcyclohexene dioxide  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(deodorization agent containing; liquid deodorization agent containing polymer compound for air and fabric deodorization)

L41 ANSWER 20 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:725738 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:311157  
 TITLE: Composition containing transition  
 metal complex for catalytically bleaching  
 laundry fabrics with atmospheric oxygen  
 INVENTOR(S): Appel, Adrianus Cornelis Maria; Delroisse,  
 Michel Gilbert Jose; Hage, Ronald; Tetard,  
 David; Twisker, Robin Stefan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever N. V.; Hindustan  
 Lever Limited  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 13  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1433840	A1	20040630	EP 2004-7615	

199909  
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R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT  
ZA 2001006939 A 20020822 ZA 2001-6939

200108  
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1999-7713 A 199904  
01

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GB 1999-7714 A 199904  
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WO 1999-GB2876 W 199909  
01

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WO 1999-GB2878 W 199909  
01

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GB 2000-4858 A 200002  
29

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GB 1998-19046 A 199809  
01

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GB 1999-6474 A 199903  
19

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EP 1999-943083 A3 199909  
01

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OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:311157

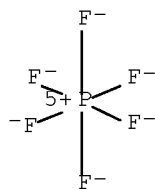
AB The title method comprises applying to the substrate, in an aqueous bleaching composition containing a ligand complex with a transition metal, the complex catalyzing bleaching of the substrate by atmospheric O. Also the aqueous bleaching composition is substantially devoid of peroxygen bleach or a peroxy-based or -generating bleach system. Tomato stained cloths were bleached in the presence of a cleaner containing surfactant and 10  $\mu$ M [Fe(N-methyl-N',N'-tris(3-methylpyridin-2-ylmethyl)ethylenediamine)Cl](PF<sub>6</sub>) (preparation given), showing a color difference (pH 8) 17; vs. 3 for a blank and 2 using peroxide source bleach.

IT 16941-11-0, Ammonium hexafluorophosphate 21324-39-0  
, Sodium hexafluorophosphate

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(composition containing transition metal complex for  
catalytically bleaching laundry fabrics with atmospheric  
oxygen)

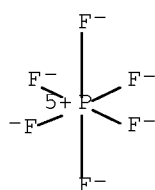
RN 16941-11-0 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, ammonium (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 21324-39-0 HCAPLUS

CN    Phosphate(1-), hexafluoro-, sodium (1:1)    (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 302542-35-4P

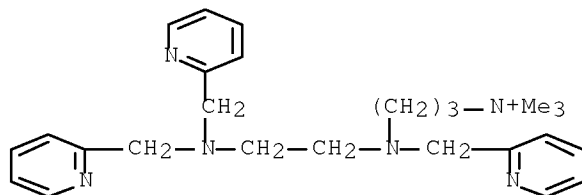
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(ligand; composition containing transition metal complex for catalytically bleaching laundry fabrics with atmospheric oxygen)

RN 302542-35-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-[[2-[bis(2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]ethyl](2-pyridinylmethyl)amino]-N,N,N-trimethyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C11D003-395

ICS C07D213-38; C07F015-02; C07F013-00; D06L003-02; C07D235-30;  
C07D405-14

CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

2/8/2008

Section cross-reference(s): 67

- IT Bleaching  
Oxidation catalysts  
(composition containing transition metal complex for  
catalytically bleaching laundry fabrics with atmospheric oxygen)
- IT Transition metal complexes  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP  
(Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(composition containing transition metal complex for  
catalytically bleaching laundry fabrics with atmospheric oxygen)
- IT 7439-89-6D, Iron, polyamine complexes, uses 7439-96-5D, Manganese,  
polyamine complexes, uses 7440-48-4D, Cobalt, polyamine complexes,  
uses 302542-45-6D, transition metal complexes 302542-66-1  
302542-70-7 302542-74-1 302542-77-4 302542-81-0 302542-84-3  
302542-86-5 302542-88-7 302542-90-1 302542-92-3 302542-94-5  
302542-96-7 302542-98-9 302543-00-6 302543-02-8 302543-04-0  
302543-06-2 302543-08-4 302543-10-8 302543-12-0 302543-14-2  
302543-16-4 302543-18-6 302543-20-0 302543-22-2 302543-24-4  
302543-26-6 302543-28-8 302543-30-2 302543-32-4 302543-34-6  
302543-37-9 302543-39-1 302543-41-5 302543-43-7 302543-46-0  
302543-48-2 302543-50-6  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(composition containing transition metal complex for  
catalytically bleaching laundry fabrics with atmospheric oxygen)
- IT 260395-33-3P 302542-43-4DP, iron dinuclear complex 302543-53-9P  
302543-55-1P 302543-57-3P  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP  
(Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(composition containing transition metal complex for  
catalytically bleaching laundry fabrics with atmospheric oxygen)
- IT 110-72-5P 768-61-6P, 2-Hydroxymethyl-5-ethyl pyridine 772-71-4P,  
2-Acetoxyethyl-5-methyl pyridine 3010-05-7P, N-Benzyl amino  
acetonitrile 4152-09-4P 5700-58-3P 19815-35-1P 21852-60-8P,  
2-Acetoxyethyl-5-ethyl pyridine 22940-71-2P, 2-Hydroxymethyl-5-  
methyl pyridine 24426-40-2P, N-Ethyl amino acetonitrile  
52814-41-2P, 2-Acetoxyethyl-3-methyl pyridine 63071-09-0P,  
2-Hydroxymethyl-3-methyl pyridine 302543-51-7P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP  
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(composition containing transition metal complex for  
catalytically bleaching laundry fabrics with atmospheric oxygen)
- IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, reactions 75-04-7, Ethylamine, reactions  
98-01-1, Furan-2-carbaldehyde, reactions 100-46-9, N-Benzyl amine,  
reactions 103-76-4, 1-Piperazineethanol 104-90-5,  
5-Ethyl-2-methyl pyridine 109-81-9 143-33-9, Sodium cyanide  
(NaCN) 583-61-9, 2,3-Lutidine 589-93-5, 2,5-Lutidine  
4377-33-7, Picolyl chloride 4377-43-9 4760-34-3 7467-35-8  
13478-10-9, Iron dichloride tetrahydrate 16941-11-0,  
Ammonium hexafluorophosphate 21324-39-0, Sodium  
hexafluorophosphate 34451-31-5  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(composition containing transition metal complex for  
catalytically bleaching laundry fabrics with atmospheric  
oxygen)
- IT 104170-15-2  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(ligand precursor; composition containing transition metal  
complex for catalytically bleaching laundry fabrics with atmospheric  
oxygen)
- IT 172300-86-6 260395-29-7 260395-31-1 302542-45-6 302543-35-7



302543-44-8

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(ligand; composition containing transition metal complex for  
catalytically bleaching laundry fabrics with atmospheric oxygen)IT 260395-26-4P 260395-27-5P 260395-28-6P 260395-30-0P  
302542-43-4P 302542-62-7PRL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP  
(Preparation); USES (Uses)(ligand; composition containing transition metal complex for  
catalytically bleaching laundry fabrics with atmospheric oxygen)

IT 302542-35-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP  
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)(ligand; composition containing transition metal complex for  
catalytically bleaching laundry fabrics with atmospheric  
oxygen)REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN  
THE RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 21 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:421835 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:59932

TITLE: Auxiliary agent formulation  
for pretreating cellulosic fibre materials prior  
to or during the dyeing process

INVENTOR(S): Scheibli, Peter; Ferrat, Rene

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 9932704	A1	19990701	WO 1998-EP8000	199812 09

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DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN,  
IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD,  
MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,  
SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ,  
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,  
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,  
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9920527	A	19990712	AU 1999-20527	199812 09
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	EP 1997-811001	A	199712 19
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WO 1998-EP8000 W

2/8/2008

199812  
09

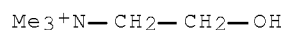
&lt;--

AB An aqueous auxiliary agent formulation of A and B, where component (A) is a compound [Me<sub>3</sub>N+CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH]A<sup>-</sup>, A<sup>-</sup> is an anion, and component (B) is a crosslinking resin. A cotton fabric is padded with aqueous liquor containing 160 g/L cyclic urea crosslinking agent and choline chloride and 20 g/L magnesium chloride hexahydrate, dried, and fixed at 180° to give cationized fabric with a good angle of crease recovery and dyeability.

IT 67-48-1, Choline chloride 65151-62-4  
83846-92-8, Choline phosphate  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(in aqueous auxiliary agent formulation for  
pretreating cellulosic fiber materials prior to or  
during dyeing process)

RN 67-48-1 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



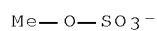
RN 65151-62-4 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, methyl sulfate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 21228-90-0

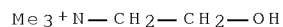
CMF C H3 O4 S



CM 2

CRN 62-49-7

CMF C5 H14 N O



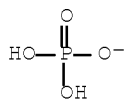
RN 83846-92-8 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, phosphate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 14066-20-7

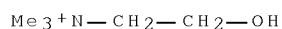
CMF H2 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 62-49-7

CMF C5 H14 N O



IC ICM D06M013-463  
 ICS D06P001-66; D06P001-56; D06P001-54  
 CC 40-6 (Textiles and Fibers)  
 ST choline chloride auxiliary dyeing cellulosic fiber; methylol urea  
 auxiliary dyeing cellulosic fiber; pretreatment auxiliary dyeing  
 cellulosic fiber; cotton fabric dyeing auxiliary pretreatment;  
 durable press finishing cotton; storage stable auxiliary  
 pretreatment agent  
 IT Durable press finishing  
 (auxiliary agent formulation for pretreating  
 cellulosic fiber materials prior to or during dyeing process)  
 IT Textiles  
 (cotton; auxiliary agent formulation for  
 pretreating cellulosic fiber materials prior to or during dyeing  
 process)  
 IT Aminoplasts  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (in aqueous auxiliary agent formulation for  
 pretreating cellulosic fiber materials prior to or during dyeing  
 process)  
 IT 67-48-1, Choline chloride 140-95-4, Dimethylolurea  
 531-18-0, Hexamethylolmelamine 937-35-9 3089-11-0 4356-60-9  
 4858-96-2, Choline sulfate 9003-08-1, Formaldehyde-melamine  
 copolymer 9011-05-6, Formaldehyde-urea copolymer 33024-98-5  
 65151-62-4 83846-92-8, Choline phosphate  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (in aqueous auxiliary agent formulation for  
 pretreating cellulosic fiber materials prior to or  
 during dyeing process)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN  
 THE RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 22 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:409460 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:59940  
 TITLE: Spinning oiling agents for aromatic  
 polyamide fibers

2/8/2008

INVENTOR(S): Inagaki, Kuniyasu; Kinoshita, Tsukasa  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takemoto Oil and Fat Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11172577	A	19990629	JP 1997-362242	19971210
JP 3810037	B2	20060816	JP 1997-362242	19971210

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:59940

AB Oiling agents contain organic ammonium or phosphonium phosphates and amino polysiloxanes at ratio 10:90-60:40. Thus, an oiling agent contained tetramethylammonium di-Me phosphate 12, N-(2-aminoethyl)-3-aminopropyl group-containing polydimethylsiloxane 48, and nonionic surfactants 40 parts.

IT 756-77-4, Tetramethylammonium dimethyl phosphate  
 4221-31-2 69083-17-6, Tetraethylammonium diethyl  
 phosphate 85153-34-0 142756-42-1  
 228114-03-2 228114-04-3 228114-08-7

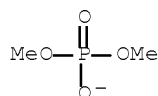
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (spinning oiling agents containing ammonium and phosphonium  
 phosphates and nonionic surfactants for aromatic polyamide  
 fibers)

RN 756-77-4 HCAPLUS

CN Methanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, dimethyl phosphate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

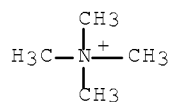
CM 1

CRN 7351-83-9  
 CMF C2 H6 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 51-92-3  
 CMF C4 H12 N



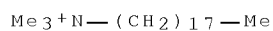
RN 4221-31-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, dimethyl phosphate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15461-40-2

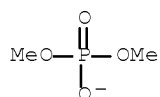
CMF C21 H46 N



CM 2

CRN 7351-83-9

CMF C2 H6 O4 P



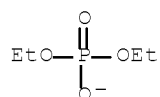
RN 69083-17-6 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-triethyl-, diethyl phosphate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 48042-47-3

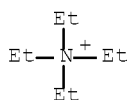
CMF C4 H10 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 66-40-0

CMF C8 H20 N



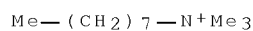
RN 85153-34-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, dimethyl phosphate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 15461-38-8

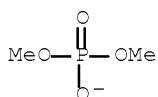
CMF C11 H26 N



CM 2

CRN 7351-83-9

CMF C2 H6 O4 P



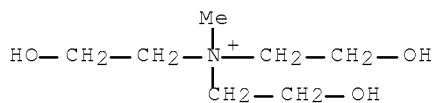
RN 142756-42-1 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-methyl-, dimethyl phosphate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 44971-58-6

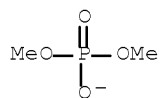
CMF C7 H18 N O3



CM 2

CRN 7351-83-9

CMF C2 H6 O4 P



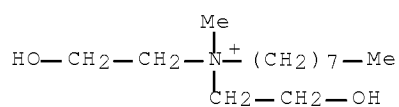
RN 228114-03-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octanaminium, N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-methyl-, dimethyl phosphate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 58767-49-0

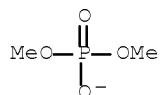
CMF C13 H30 N O2



CM 2

CRN 7351-83-9

CMF C2 H6 O4 P



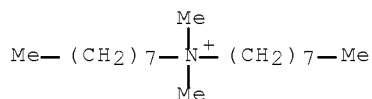
RN 228114-04-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-octyl-, dimethyl phosphate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 20256-55-7

CMF C18 H40 N

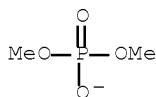


CM 2

CRN 7351-83-9

2/8/2008

CMF C2 H6 O4 P



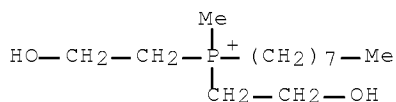
RN 228114-08-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphonium, bis(2-hydroxyethyl)methyloctyl-, dimethyl phosphate  
(salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 228114-07-6

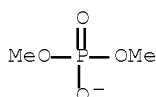
CMF C13 H30 O2 P



CM 2

CRN 7351-83-9

CMF C2 H6 O4 P



IC ICM D06M013-463

ICS D06M015-643

CC 40-7 (Textiles and Fibers)

ST oiling agent arom polyamide fiber; ammonium phosphate  
amino silicone oiling agent; phosphonium phosphate amino  
silicone oiling agent

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(amino, di-Me; spinning oiling agents containing ammonium  
and phosphonium phosphates and nonionic surfactants for aromatic  
polyamide fibers)

IT Polyamide fibers, uses

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical  
or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(aramid; spinning oiling agents containing ammonium and  
phosphonium phosphates and nonionic surfactants for aromatic  
polyamide fibers)

IT Surfactants

2/8/2008



(nonionic; spinning oiling agents containing ammonium and phosphonium phosphates and nonionic surfactants for aromatic polyamide fibers)

- IT Lubricants  
(spinning oiling agents containing ammonium and phosphonium phosphates and nonionic surfactants for aromatic polyamide fibers)
- IT Phosphonium compounds  
Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(spinning oiling agents containing ammonium and phosphonium phosphates and nonionic surfactants for aromatic polyamide fibers)
- IT 756-77-4, Tetramethylammonium dimethyl phosphate  
4221-31-2 9004-98-2, Polyethylene glycol oleyl ether  
9005-65-6, Polyethylene glycol sorbitan monooleate 9005-66-7, Polyethylene glycol sorbitan monopalmitate 9016-45-9, Polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether 20445-88-9, Methyltributylphosphonium dimethyl phosphate 20445-92-5 25190-01-6, Polyethylene glycol dodecylamine ether 67167-59-3, Polyethylene glycol stearate 69083-17-6, Tetraethylammonium diethyl phosphate 85153-34-0 142756-42-1 156623-21-1 158465-66-8 228114-03-2 228114-04-3 228114-05-4 228114-06-5 228114-08-7 228114-09-8  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(spinning oiling agents containing ammonium and phosphonium phosphates and nonionic surfactants for aromatic polyamide fibers)
- IT 24938-60-1 24938-64-5, Poly(p-phenylene terephthalamide) 25035-33-0 25035-37-4, Poly(p-phenylene terephthalamide)  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(spinning oiling agents containing ammonium and phosphonium phosphates and nonionic surfactants for aromatic polyamide fibers)

L41 ANSWER 23 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:231492 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:257164  
TITLE: Enzymic foam compositions for dyeing keratinous fibers  
INVENTOR(S): Sorensen, Niels Henrik  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 9915137	A1	19990401	WO 1998-DK406	19980918

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W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW  
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,

ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,  
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CA 2303125 A1 19990401 CA 1998-2303125 199809  
18

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AU 9891539 A 19990412 AU 1998-91539 199809  
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AU 737597 B2 20010823  
EP 1014921 A1 20000705 EP 1998-943723 199809  
18

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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE,  
FI  
JP 2001517608 T 20011009 JP 2000-512513 199809  
18

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 1997-1077 A 199709  
19

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DK 1998-165 A 199802  
05

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WO 1998-DK406 W 199809  
18

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AB The invention relates to enzymic foam compns. for bleaching or dyeing of  
keratinous fibers, e.g. hair, fur, hide or wool, comprising: (1) at least one  
oxidation enzyme, typically an oxidoreductase selected from laccases and  
related enzymes, oxidases and peroxidases; (2) at least one foaming agent,  
e.g. selected from soaps and anionic, nonionic, amphoteric and zwitterionic  
surfactants; (3) at least one dye precursor, e.g. selected from diamines,  
aminophenols and phenols; and optionally (4) at least one modifier, e.g.  
selected from m-aromatic diamines, m-aminophenols and polyphenols. A foam  
formulation containing laccase from Myceliophthora thermophila 0.1 mg/mL, a  
dye precursor, p-phenylenediamine or o-aminophenol, 0.5%, SDS 2.0%, betaine  
phosphate 2.0%, and buffer up to 100%, resp., showed better color uniformity  
compared to control, i.e. a "still water" compo . containing a dye precursor  
concentration reduced by 50%.

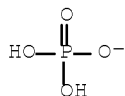
IT 58823-88-4, Betaine phosphate  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);  
USES (Uses)  
(oxidative enzymic foam compns. for dyeing keratinous  
fibers)

RN 58823-88-4 HCAPLUS

CN Methanaminium, 1-carboxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, phosphate (1:1) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

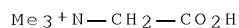
CRN 14066-20-7  
CMF H2 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 6915-17-9

CMF C5 H12 N O2



IC ICM A61K007-13  
ICS A61K007-06

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)  
Section cross-reference(s): 41

IT Phenols, biological studies  
Phenols, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);  
USES (Uses)  
(amino; oxidative enzymic foam compns. for dyeing  
keratinous fibers)

IT Surfactants  
(amphoteric; oxidative enzymic foam compns. for dyeing  
keratinous fibers)

IT Surfactants  
(anionic; oxidative enzymic foam compns. for dyeing  
keratinous fibers)

IT Amines, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);  
USES (Uses)  
(diamines, aromatic; oxidative enzymic foam compns. for  
dyeing keratinous fibers)

IT Amines, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);  
USES (Uses)  
(diamines; oxidative enzymic foam compns. for dyeing  
keratinous fibers)

IT Fur  
Hide  
Wool  
(dyeing of; oxidative enzymic foam compns. for dyeing  
keratinous fibers)

IT Hair preparations  
(dyes, oxidative; oxidative enzymic foam compns. for  
dyeing keratinous fibers)

IT Dyeing  
(foam; oxidative enzymic foam compns. for dyeing  
keratinous fibers)

IT Aspergillus  
Botrytis  
Collybia

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Coprinus  
 Coriolus  
 Fomes  
 Fungi  
 Lentinus  
 Myceliophthora  
 Myceliophthora thermophila  
 Neurospora  
 Phlebia  
 Phlebia radiata  
 Pleurotus  
 Podospora  
 Polyporus  
 Polyporus pinsitus  
 Pyricularia  
 Pyricularia oryzae  
 Rhizoctonia  
 Rhizoctonia solani  
 Scytalidium  
 Scytalidium thermophilum  
 Trametes hirsuta  
 Trametes versicolor

(laccase of; oxidative enzymic foam compns. for dyeing  
 keratinous fibers)

- IT Phenols, biological studies
  - RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
  - USES (Uses)
  - (naphthols; oxidative enzymic foam compns. for dyeing  
keratinous fibers)
- IT Surfactants
  - (nonionic; oxidative enzymic foam compns. for dyeing  
keratinous fibers)
- IT Foaming agents
  - (oxidative enzymic foam compns. for dyeing keratinous  
fibers)
- IT Phenols, biological studies
  - Soaps
  - RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
  - USES (Uses)
  - (oxidative enzymic foam compns. for dyeing keratinous  
fibers)
- IT Dyes
  - (oxidative; oxidative enzymic foam compns. for dyeing  
keratinous fibers)
- IT Enzymes, biological studies
  - RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
  - USES (Uses)
  - (oxidizing; oxidative enzymic foam compns. for dyeing  
keratinous fibers)
- IT Amines, biological studies
  - Amines, biological studies
  - RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
  - USES (Uses)
  - (phenolic; oxidative enzymic foam compns. for dyeing  
keratinous fibers)
- IT Phenols, biological studies
  - RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
  - USES (Uses)
  - (polyphenols, nonpolymeric; oxidative enzymic foam compns  
. for dyeing keratinous fibers)

IT Surfactants  
 (zwitterionic; oxidative enzymic foam compns. for  
 dyeing keratinous fibers)

IT 95-55-6, o-Aminophenol 95-70-5, p-Toluenediamine 106-50-3,  
 p-Phenylenediamine, biological studies 151-21-3, Sodium dodecyl  
 sulfate, biological studies 9002-10-2, Tyrosinase 9003-99-0,  
 Peroxidase 9004-82-4 9035-73-8, Oxidase 9055-15-6,  
 Oxidoreductase 58823-88-4, Betaine phosphate 80498-15-3,  
 Laccase

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);  
 USES (Uses)  
 (oxidative enzymic foam compns. for dyeing keratinous  
 fibers)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN  
 THE RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 24 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:700925 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:332068

TITLE: Water permeating agent for textile  
 products and water permeable textile products

INVENTOR(S): Kita, Setsuo; Komeda, Haruhiko; Higashiguchi,  
 Teruo; Takahashi, Kazuhide; Oota, Sumio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsumoto Yushi-Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No.  
 672,051, abandoned.  
 CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

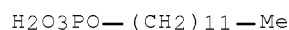
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5827443	A	19981027	US 1997-821971	199703 14
JP 10053958	A	19980224	JP 1996-169093	199606 28
JP 3571465	B2	20040929	JP 1995-161795	199506 28
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-672051	199606 26
			JP 1996-145576	199606 07

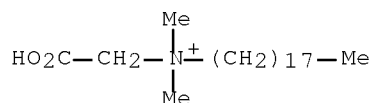
AB A water permeating agent for textiles comprises (a) ≥1 member selected from  
 polyalkylpolyamine amide, its alkylene oxide adducts and mixts. thereof, and  
 (b) ≥1 member selected from trialkylglycine derivative, alkyl imidazolium

hydroxyethyl glycine derivs. and mixts. thereof, wherein component (b) is present in an amount of 0.2 to 5 parts per weight based on one part by weight of component (a). The water permeating agent imparts water permeability durable against repeated water permeation, and sufficient fiber cohesion to binder fibers, which are processed into textile products, such as nonwovens.

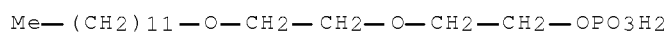
IT 17026-83-4, Sodium dodecylphosphate 108400-66-4  
122107-52-2 186767-25-9  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(water permeating agent for textile products  
and water permeable textile products)  
RN 17026-83-4 HCAPLUS  
CN Phosphoric acid, monododecyl ester, sodium salt (1:?) (CA INDEX  
NAME)



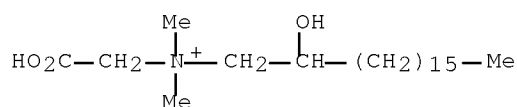
RN 108400-66-4 HCAPLUS  
CN 1-Octadecanaminium, N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, hydroxide (1:1)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 122107-52-2 HCAPLUS  
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]-, dihydrogen phosphate, monosodium  
salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 186767-25-9 HCAPLUS  
CN 1-Octadecanaminium, N-(carboxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-,  
hydroxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



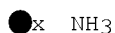
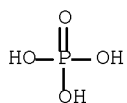
IC ICM D06M013-325  
 INCL 252008610  
 CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)  
 ST textile water permeation agent; polyamine amide water permeation agent; glycine deriv water permeation agent; imidazolium hydroxyethyl glycine water permeation agent  
 IT Polyamines  
 Polyamines  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (polyamide-, polyalkyl; water permeating agent for textile products and water permeable textile products)  
 IT Polyamides, uses  
 Polyamides, uses  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (polyamine-, polyalkyl; water permeating agent for textile products and water permeable textile products)  
 IT Nonwoven fabrics  
 Textiles  
 (water permeating agent for textile products and water permeable textile products)  
 IT Polypropene fibers, processes  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
 (water permeating agent for textile products and water permeable textile products)  
 IT 57-11-4DP, Stearic acid, condensate with aminoethylamine ethanol amine 75-21-8DP, Ethylene oxide, adducts with aminoamides 108-00-9DP, condensate with behenic acid 111-40-0DP, Diethylenetriamine, condensate with behenic acid 111-41-1DP, condensate with stearic acid 112-85-6DP, Behenic acid, condensate with diethylenetriamine 215179-70-7P, Adipic acid-ethoxylated diethylenetriamine copolymer 215179-71-8P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (water permeating agent for textile products and water permeable textile products)  
 IT 13039-26-4 15826-19-4 17026-83-4, Sodium dodecylphosphate 108400-66-4 122107-52-2 186767-25-9  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (water permeating agent for textile products and water permeable textile products)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:264584 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:239219  
 TITLE: Manufacture of polyester compositions  
 containing alumina and dispersants giving  
 abrasion-resistant films or fibers  
 INVENTOR(S): Odajima, Akio; Hayashi, Gen; Ookawa, Hiromoto  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 09040850	A	19970210	JP 1995-190399	199507 26

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <-- JP 1995-190399  
 199507  
 26

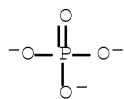
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:239219  
 AB Title compns. are manufactured by addition of slurries of alumina particles  
 with different crystal structures dispersed by P compds. and ammonia or lower  
 amines, to polymerization mixts. of aromatic dicarboxylic acids and aliphatic  
 glycols at any stage. Thus, di-Me terephthalate was ester-exchanged with  
 ethylene glycol, then polymerized in the presence of a slurry containing  $\delta$ -  
 and  $\theta$ -alumina and tetraethylammonium phosphate to give a PET composition with  
 intrinsic viscosity 0.617, which was extruded into a film and biaxially  
 stretched. The obtained film showed Ra 0.011  $\mu$ m and good abrasion resistance.  
 IT 10124-31-9, Ammonium phosphate 76206-78-5  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (dispersant; manufacture of polyester compns. containing  
 alumina, amines, and phosphorus compds. for abrasion-resistant  
 films and fibers)  
 RN 10124-31-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphoric acid, ammonium salt (1:?) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 76206-78-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-triethyl-, phosphate(3-) (3:1) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 14265-44-2



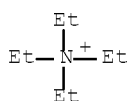
CMF O4 P



CM 2

CRN 66-40-0

CMF C8 H20 N



- IC ICM C08L067-00  
ICS C08G063-78; C08K003-22
- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
Section cross-reference(s): 38, 40
- IT Films  
Films  
(abrasion-resistant; manufacture of polyester compns. containing alumina, amines, and phosphorus compds. for abrasion-resistant films and fibers)
- IT Dispersing agents  
(amines and phosphorus compds.; manufacture of polyester compns. containing alumina, amines, and phosphorus compds. for abrasion-resistant films and fibers)
- IT Abrasion-resistant materials  
Abrasion-resistant materials  
(films; manufacture of polyester compns. containing alumina, amines, and phosphorus compds. for abrasion-resistant films and fibers)
- IT Polymerization  
(manufacture of polyester compns. containing alumina, amines, and phosphorus compds. for abrasion-resistant films and fibers)
- IT Polyester fibers, preparation  
Polyesters, preparation  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(manufacture of polyester compns. containing alumina, amines, and phosphorus compds. for abrasion-resistant films and fibers)
- IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, properties  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
(phosphates, dispersants; manufacture of polyester compns. containing alumina, amines, and phosphorus compds. for abrasion-resistant films and fibers)
- IT 10124-31-9, Ammonium phosphate 76206-78-5  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(dispersant; manufacture of polyester compns. containing

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alumina, amines, and phosphorus compds. for abrasion-resistant films and fibers)

IT 25038-59-9P, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol copolymer, sru, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(manufacture of polyester compns. containing alumina, amines, and phosphorus compds. for abrasion-resistant films and fibers)

IT 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(with different crystal structures; manufacture of polyester compns. containing alumina, amines, and phosphorus compds. for abrasion-resistant films and fibers)

L41 ANSWER 26 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:1960 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:32974

TITLE: Oiling agent-treated scumming-free polyester fibers for industrial uses

INVENTOR(S): Murata, Yoshe; Adachi, Yasuo; Umeda, Akira

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 08260350	A	19961008	JP 1995-61075	199503 20
			<--	
JP 3296127	B2	20020624	JP 1995-61075	199503 20
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				

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AB Polyester fibers having monofilament fineness  $\geq 0.5$  denier and sedimentation velocity  $\leq 30$  s at  $25^\circ$  are obtained by treatment of polyester fibers with 0.05-0.4% oiling agents containing average C16-22 saturated aliphatic hydrocarbyl group-containing phosphate ester K salts 50-70, a paraffin wax 10-20, cationic surfactants and/or anionic surfactants 10-15, and  $R_1n[(C_2H_4O)_{10}H](C_2H_4O)_mOH$  ( $R_1 = C_{10-14}$  aliphatic hydrocarbyl;  $1 + m = 5-15$ ) and/or 4- $R_2C_6H_4(C_2H_4O)_nOH$  ( $R_2 = C_{8-10}$  aliphatic hydrocarbyl;  $n = 5-10$ ) 4-15%. Waterproofing agents, polymers, etc., easily penetrate into the fibers, and no scum formation is observed during processing of the fibers. Thus, an oiling agent containing K stearyl phosphate 60, a paraffin wax 12, trimethyloctylammonium di-Me phosphate 12, polyoxyethylene laurylamine ether 4, polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether 4, and polyoxyethylene lauryl ether 8 parts was sprayed on a polyester tow, cut, carded, and drawn to show no scum formation.

IT 68987-29-1, Potassium stearyl phosphate 84861-79-0

, Potassium cetyl phosphate 85153-34-0,

Trimethyloctylammonium dimethyl phosphate

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);

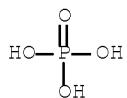
USES (Uses)

(oiling agent-treated scumming-free polyester fibers for industrial uses)

RN 68987-29-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Octadecanol, phosphate, potassium salt (CA INDEX NAME)

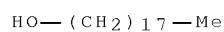
CM 1

CRN 7664-38-2  
 CMF H3 O4 P



CM 2

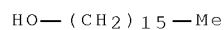
CRN 112-92-5  
 CMF C18 H38 O



RN 84861-79-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Hexadecanol, phosphate, potassium salt (CA INDEX NAME)

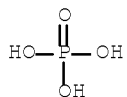
CM 1

CRN 36653-82-4  
 CMF C16 H34 O



CM 2

CRN 7664-38-2  
 CMF H3 O4 P

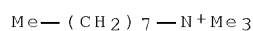


RN 85153-34-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Octanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, dimethyl phosphate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

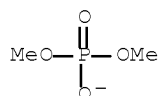
2/8/2008

CRN 15461-38-8  
CMF C11 H26 N



CM 2

CRN 7351-83-9  
CMF C2 H6 O4 P



- IC ICM D06M013-292  
ICS D01F006-62; D06M013-02
- CC 40-7 (Textiles and Fibers)
- IT Surfactants  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(anionic; oiling agent-treated scumming-free polyester fibers for industrial uses)
- IT Surfactants  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(cationic; oiling agent-treated scumming-free polyester fibers for industrial uses)
- IT Canvas  
Lubricating oils  
(oiling agent-treated scumming-free polyester fibers for industrial uses)
- IT Hydrocarbon waxes, uses  
Polyester fibers, uses  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(oiling agent-treated scumming-free polyester fibers for industrial uses)
- IT 9002-92-0, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether 9016-45-9, Polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether 31017-83-1  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(oiling agent-treated scumming-free polyester fibers for industrial uses)
- IT 68987-29-1, Potassium stearyl phosphate 84861-79-0, Potassium cetyl phosphate 85153-34-0, Trimethyloctylammonium dimethyl phosphate  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(oiling agent-treated scumming-free polyester fibers for industrial uses)

L41 ANSWER 27 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:833296 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:11398  
 TITLE: Anionic-cationic surfactant mixtures  
 for removing oily stains from fabrics  
 INVENTOR(S): Mehreteab, Ammanuel; Loprest, Frank J.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Colgate Palmolive Co., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 43 pp. Cont. of U.S. Ser. No.382, 127,  
 abandoned.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5441541	A	19950815	US 1992-829120	19920131
US 5472455	A	19951205	US 1993-103948	19930810
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1989-382137	B1 19890719
			US 1992-829120	A1 19920131

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:11398

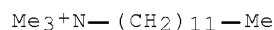
AB Water-soluble complexes of cationic surfactants such as (alkoxylated) quaternary ammonium compds. and anionic surfactants such as sulfate, sulfonate, carboxylate, or phosphate type exhibit better capability in removing oily stains from fabrics than either the cationic or anionic surfactant from which they are formed. A typical complex comprised tetradecyltrimethylammonium bromide and Emphos PS-236 (mixture of mono- and diester phosphates of a hydroxy-terminated alkoxide condensate).

IT 1119-94-4, Dodecyltrimethylammonium bromide  
 1119-97-7, Tetradecyltrimethylammonium bromide  
 42612-52-2, Emphos PS 236

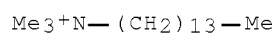
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (anionic-cationic surfactant mixts. for removing oily stains from fabrics)

RN 1119-94-4 HCAPLUS

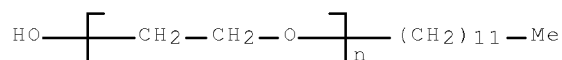
CN 1-Dodecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



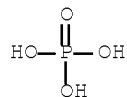
RN 1119-97-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Tetradecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 42612-52-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -dodecyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-, phosphate, sodium salt (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 9002-92-0  
 CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C12 H26 O  
 CCI PMS



CM 2  
 CRN 7664-38-2  
 CMF H3 O4 P



IC ICM C11D001-18  
 ICS C11D001-12; C11D001-38  
 INCL 008137000  
 CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)  
 ST laundry detergent oil stain remover; carboxylate surfactant mixt laundry detergent; sulfonate surfactant mixt laundry detergent; sulfate surfactant mixt laundry detergent; phosphate surfactant mixt laundry detergent; alkoxylated quaternary ammonium mixt laundry detergent  
 IT Phosphates, uses  
 Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (polyalkoxylated; anionic-cationic surfactant mixts.  
 for removing oily stains from fabrics)  
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (sulfate esters and quaternary ammonium derivs. and phosphate

esters; anionic-cationic surfactant mixts. for removing oily stains from fabrics)

## IT Soaps

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(coco, anionic-cationic surfactant mixts. for removing oily stains from fabrics)

## IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(coco alkylbis(hydroxyethyl)methyl, ethoxylated, chlorides, anionic-cationic surfactant mixts. for removing oily stains from fabrics)

## IT Detergents

(laundry, anionic-cationic surfactant mixts. for removing oily stains from fabrics)

## IT Soaps

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(tallow, anionic-cationic surfactant mixts. for removing oily stains from fabrics)

## IT 36563-57-2

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(Ethoquad T 20B; anionic-cationic surfactant mixts. for removing oily stains from fabrics)

## IT 1119-94-4, Dodecyltrimethylammonium bromide

1119-97-7, Tetradecyltrimethylammonium bromide 9004-82-4  
25155-30-0, Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate 28724-32-5, Ethoquad  
18/25 42612-52-2, Emphos PS 236 171543-96-7, Alfonic  
1214-65

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(anionic-cationic surfactant mixts. for removing oily stains from fabrics)

L41 ANSWER 28 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:753849 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:343297

TITLE: Aerosol-type nonflammable finishing agent compositions for fibers

INVENTOR(S): Nakamura, Kazuto; Takeuchi, Katsuyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 07150469	A	19950613	JP 1993-329757	19931130

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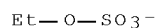
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-329757

19931130

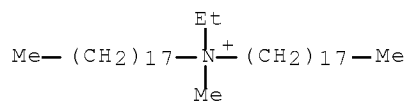
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AB The compns. contain finishing components 0.1-5.0, ≥1 C1-4 alkanols 40-80, 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane 20-56, and nonflammable compressed gases 0.1-3%. Thus, an aerosol spray comprising Defensa MCF 323 (F-based water repellent) 0.68, EtOH 76.55, HFC 134a 20.83, and CO2 1.94% showed good nonflammability.

IT 10378-14-0 35604-29-6, Polyethylene glycol lauryl  
ether phosphate sodium salt  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);  
USES (Uses)  
(antistatic agent; aerosol-type nonflammable finishing  
agent compns. for fibers)  
RN 10378-14-0 HCAPLUS  
CN 1-Octadecanaminium, N-ethyl-N-methyl-N-octadecyl-, ethyl sulfate  
(1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CM 1  
CRN 48028-76-8  
CMF C2 H5 O4 S

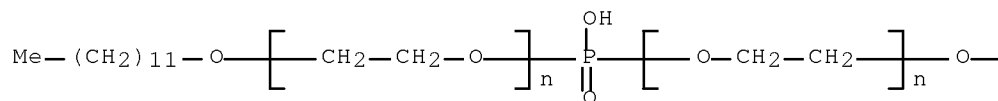


CM 2  
CRN 45315-62-6  
CMF C39 H82 N

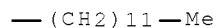


RN 35604-29-6 HCAPLUS  
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha, \alpha'$ -phosphinicobis[ $\omega$ -(  
(dodecyloxy)-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



IC ICM D06M013-08  
ICS C09K003-30; D06M023-06  
CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)

2/8/2008



- IT Deodorants  
(deodorant; aerosol-type nonflammable finishing agent  
compsns. for fibers)
- IT Flavonoids  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);  
USES (Uses)  
(deodorant; aerosol-type nonflammable finishing agent  
compsns. for fibers)
- IT Fluoropolymers  
Siloxanes and Silicones, uses  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);  
USES (Uses)  
(water and oil repellent; aerosol-type nonflammable finishing  
agent compsns. for fibers)
- IT Sprays  
(aerosols, aerosol-type nonflammable finishing agent  
compsns. for fibers)
- IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); TEM  
(Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study);  
USES (Uses)  
(alkylbenzyltrimethyl, chlorides, microbicide; aerosol-type  
nonflammable finishing agent compsns. for  
fibers)
- IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);  
USES (Uses)  
(amino, creaseproofing agents; aerosol-type  
nonflammable finishing agent compsns. for  
fibers)
- IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);  
USES (Uses)  
(quaternary ammonium group-containing, color-deepening agents  
; aerosol-type nonflammable finishing agent  
compsns. for fibers)
- IT 169952-31-2D, quaternized  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);  
USES (Uses)  
(UV absorbers; aerosol-type nonflammable finishing agent  
compsns. for fibers)
- IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-56-1, Methanol, uses 67-63-0,  
2-Propanol, uses 35296-72-1, Butanol  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);  
USES (Uses)  
(aerosol-type nonflammable finishing agent  
compsns. for fibers)
- IT 10378-14-0 35604-29-6, Polyethylene glycol lauryl  
ether phosphate sodium salt  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);  
USES (Uses)  
(antistatic agent; aerosol-type nonflammable finishing  
agent compsns. for fibers)
- IT 124-38-9, Carbon dioxide, uses 811-97-2, HFC 134a 7727-37-9,  
Nitrogen, uses  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);  
USES (Uses)  
(propellant; aerosol-type nonflammable finishing agent  
compsns. for fibers)
- IT 9016-00-6, Dimethyl siloxane 31900-57-9, Dimethylsilanediol

homopolymer 115515-73-6, Defensa MCF 312  
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);  
 USES (Uses)

(water and oil repellent; aerosol-type nonflammable finishing  
 agent compns. for fibers)

IT 124759-27-9, Defensa MCF 323

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);  
 USES (Uses)

(water repellent; aerosol-type nonflammable finishing  
 agent compns. for fibers)

L41 ANSWER 29 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:409753 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:9753

TITLE: Use of alkanolamines as auxiliary curing  
 agents and catalysts in finishing  
 cellulosic textiles

INVENTOR(S): Welch, C. M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agricultural Research Service, USA

SOURCE: U. S. Pat. Appl., 48 pp. Avail. NTIS Order No.  
 PAT-APPL-6-769 288.

CODEN: XAXXAV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 769288	A0	19920201	US 1991-769288	199110 01

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1991-769288

199110  
01

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AB The use of tertiary alkanolamines containing  $\geq 2$  OH groups/mol. as auxiliary curing agents in the crosslinking of cellulosic textiles with polycarboxylic acids reduces catalyst requirements and increases the durability of the resulting smooth drying finish to laundering with alkaline detergents. Usable polycarboxylic acids include those containing  $\geq 3$  CO<sub>2</sub>H groups per mol., and usable catalysts include alkali metal salts of P-containing inorg. acids. Addition of 1-3% triethanolamine (I) to a durable press bath finishing composition containing 1,2,3,4-butanetetracarboxylic acid (II) crosslinker 6.0, Na hypophosphite curing catalyst 3.3, and nonionic emulsifier 0.5% increased the initial smooth drying performance of the treated cotton printcloth, even after >150 laundrings, presumably due to chemical bonding of I to the cellulose of the cotton fabric. I served as a crosslinking accelerator and also as a modifier of the crosslinkages produced by II.

IT 4328-04-5, Tetraethanolammonium bromide 10017-56-8

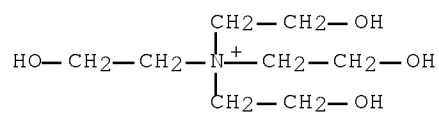
, Triethanolamine phosphoric acid salt 35365-94-7,  
 Triethylammonium dihydrogen phosphate

RL: USES (Uses)

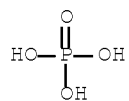
(crosslinking catalyst and agent, for durable press  
 finishing of cellulosic textiles)

RN 4328-04-5 HCAPLUS

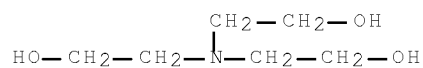
CN Ethanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-tris(2-hydroxyethyl)-, bromide (1:1)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



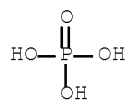
RN 10017-56-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotris-, phosphate (1:?) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 7664-38-2  
 CMF H3 O4 P



CM 2  
 CRN 102-71-6  
 CMF C6 H15 N O3

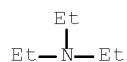


RN 35365-94-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ethanamine, N,N-diethyl-, phosphate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 7664-38-2  
 CMF H3 O4 P

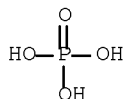


CM 2

CRN 121-44-8  
CMF C6 H15 N

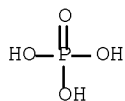


IT 7558-79-4, Disodium phosphate 7558-80-7,  
Monosodium phosphate 7601-54-9, Trisodium phosphate  
7681-53-0, Sodium hypophosphite 7758-16-9  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(crosslinking catalysts, for durable press finishing of  
cellulosic fabrics)  
RN 7558-79-4 HCAPLUS  
CN Phosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



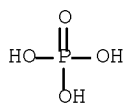
●2 Na

RN 7558-80-7 HCAPLUS  
CN Phosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 7601-54-9 HCAPLUS  
CN Phosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:3) (CA INDEX NAME)



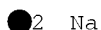
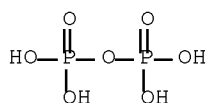
●3 Na

RN 7681-53-0 HCAPLUS  
CN Phosphinic acid, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7758-16-9 HCAPLUS

CN Diphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)

Section cross-reference(s): 37

IT Crosslinking agents

(polycarboxylic acids, for durable press finishing of cellulosic textiles)

IT Alcohols, uses

RL: USES (Uses)

(amino, crosslinking catalysts and agents, for durable press finishing of cellulosic textiles)

IT 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, uses 122-20-3, Triisopropanolamine

150-25-4, N,N-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl) glycine 4328-04-5,

Tetraethanolammonium bromide 10017-56-8, Triethanolamine

phosphoric acid salt 32154-53-3 35365-94-7,

Triethylammonium dihydrogen phosphate

RL: USES (Uses)

(crosslinking catalyst and agent, for durable press finishing of cellulosic textiles)

IT 7558-79-4, Disodium phosphate 7558-80-7,

Monosodium phosphate 7601-54-9, Trisodium phosphate

7681-53-0, Sodium hypophosphite 7758-16-9

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(crosslinking catalysts, for durable press finishing of cellulosic fabrics)

L41 ANSWER 30 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:209200 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:209200

TITLE: Fluid-permeable agent for nonwoven sheets of polyolefin fibers to impart improved hygroscopicity

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Tomohiro; Takasu, Yoshio; Minafuji, Makoto

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takemoto Oil and Fat Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4988449	A	19910129	US 1989-400356	19890830
JP 01006176	A	19890110	JP 1987-158162	19870625
JP 03050030	B	19910731	JP 1987-158162	19870625
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1988-210636	19880623

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 114:209200

AB The title agent comprises 70-95% aliphatic diethanolamide RCON(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH)<sub>2</sub> (R = C<sub>11</sub>-17 alkyl, alkenyl) and 5-30% polyoxyalkylene derivative nonionic surfactant, alkyl phosphate salt (R<sub>1</sub>O)aP(O)(OH)<sub>b</sub> (R<sub>1</sub> = C<sub>12</sub>-18 alkyl or alkenyl; M = Na, K, NH<sub>4</sub>; a, b ≥ 1; a + b = 3), quaternary ammonium salts (R<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>N<sup>+</sup> X<sup>-</sup> (R<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>12</sub>-18 alkyl or alkenyl; R<sub>3</sub> = H, C<sub>1</sub>-2 alkyl or hydroxyalkyl, R<sub>2</sub>; X = halo, residue of organic or inorg. acid, C<sub>1</sub>-2 alkyl sulfate or phosphate), and/or alkylimidazolium salt. Thus, a carded web of spun fibers from polyethylene as sheath and a polyester as core was treated with a mixture containing 50% stearic acid diethanolamide and 50% polyethylene glycol monostearate to give a web, which exhibited time required for absorption of 1 drop of H<sub>2</sub>O 4 s, vs. 20 s for the web treated with Na sulfosuccinate.

IT 107-64-2, Dimethyldistearylammonium chloride

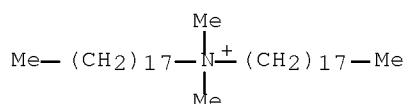
68987-29-1, Potassium stearyl phosphate

RL: USES (Uses)

(hydrophilization agents, with stearicdiethanolamide,  
for polyolefin fibers)

RN 107-64-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-octadecyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA  
INDEX NAME)



● Cl-

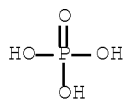
RN 68987-29-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octadecanol, phosphate, potassium salt (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7664-38-2

CMF H3 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 112-92-5

CMF C18 H38 O

HO—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>17</sub>—Me

IC ICM D06M013-10  
ICS D06M013-419; D06M013-473; D06M013-292  
INCL 252008800  
CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)  
ST stearicdiethanolamide hydrophilization agent polyolefin  
fiber; hydrophilization polyolefin fiber; polyoxyethylene  
monostearate hydrophilization agent  
IT Polyester fibers, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(bicomponent with polyethylene fiber, hydrophilization  
agents for)  
IT Polyolefin fibers  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(hydrophilization agents for, aliphatic diethanolamide  
mixts. with nonionic surfactants, alkyl phosphate salts,  
quaternary ammonium salts and/or alkylimidazolinium salts as)  
IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(hydrophilization agents, with aliphatic diethanolamides,  
for polyolefin fibers)  
IT Synthetic fibers, polymeric  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(ethylene, bicomponent with polyester fibers, hydrophilization  
agents for, aliphatic diethanolamide mixts. with  
nonionic surfactants, alkyl phosphate salts, quaternary ammonium  
salts and/or alkylimidazolinium salts as)  
IT Surfactants  
(nonionic, hydrophilization agents, with aliphatic  
diethanolamides, for polyolefin fibers)  
IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(fiber, bicomponent with polyesters, hydrophilization  
agents for)  
IT 93-82-3, Stearicdiethanolamide  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(hydrophilization agents, for polyolefin fibers)  
IT 41080-66-4  
RL: USES (Uses)

2/8/2008

(hydrophilization agents, with lauricdiethanolamide,  
for polyolefin fibers)

IT 120-40-1, Lauricdiethanolamide

RL: USES (Uses)

(hydrophilization agents, with stearic acid  
diethanolamide, for polyolefin fibers)

IT 107-64-2, Dimethyldistearylammonium chloride 9004-99-3,  
Polyethylene glycol monostearate 9005-00-9, Polyethylene glycol  
monostearyl ether 27252-75-1, Polyethylene glycol monoethyl ether  
31587-81-2 47525-38-2 68987-29-1, Potassium stearyl  
phosphate

RL: USES (Uses)

(hydrophilization agents, with stearicdiethanolamide,  
for polyolefin fibers)

L41 ANSWER 31 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:613823 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:213823

TITLE: Finishing of cationic agent-treated  
fabrics by anionic and amphoteric agents

INVENTOR(S): Nakao, Katsuaki; Ishido, Kazutaka; Sato, Koji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ipposha Oil and Industries Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 02080664	A	19900320	JP 1988-233311	198809 18
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-233311	198809 18
			<--	

AB Fabrics are treated with agents which provide cationic groups followed by  
treatment with anionic or amphoteric agents to give fabrics containing  
finishes having good durability and washfastness. A cotton fabric was  
impregnated with an aqueous solution containing 5.0% (3-chloro-2-  
hydroxypropyl)trimethylammonium chloride and 1.5% NaOH, squeezed, dried at  
110°, washed, neutralized with AcOH, washed, dried, impregnated with an  
aqueous solution containing 5 g/L Royalsoft A 10 (sulfonate surfactant) at  
60°, and squeezed to give a softened fabric showing retention of softness and  
water repellency after repeated washing.

IT 3327-22-8 96550-06-0

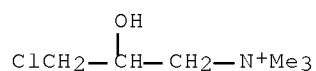
RL: USES (Uses)

(fabrics modified by, cationic, for finishing with  
anionic and amphoteric agents)

RN 3327-22-8 HCAPLUS

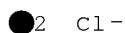
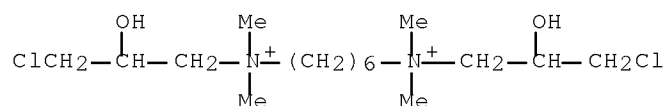
CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-chloro-2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1)  
(CA INDEX NAME)





RN 96550-06-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,6-Hexanediaminium, N1,N6-bis(3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyl)-N1,N1,N6,N6-tetramethyl-, chloride (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



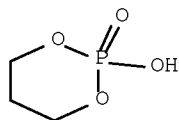
IT 3884-62-6

RL: USES (Uses)

(fireproofing agents, cationic fabrics containing, washfast)

RN 3884-62-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane, 2-hydroxy-, 2-oxide, ammonium salt (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



IT 51161-67-2, Sodium stearyl phosphate

RL: USES (Uses)

(softening agents, cationic fabrics containing, washfast)

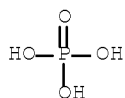
RN 51161-67-2 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, octadecyl ester, sodium salt (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7664-38-2

CMF H3 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 112-92-5

CMF C18 H38 O

HO—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>17</sub>—Me

IC ICM D06M013-00  
ICS D06M013-46

CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)

ST finish ionic fabric washfastness; amphoteric cationic finishing fabric; anionic cationic finishing fabric; chlorohydroxypropylammonium chloride finishing fabric; ammonium agent finishing fabric; softening finish fabric washfastness; water repellency finish fabric; sulfonate softener cationic fabric

IT Antistatic agents  
Fireproofing agents  
Softening agents  
(anionic and amphoteric, cationic fabrics containing, washfast)

IT Cotton  
Wool  
Acrylic fibers, uses and miscellaneous  
Polyester fibers, uses and miscellaneous  
Rayon, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(finishing of cationic, by anionic and amphoteric agents, washfast)

IT 130175-81-4, Zwitter 77  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(antistatic agents, cationic fabrics containing, washfast)

IT 3327-22-8 26062-79-3, Poly(dimethyldiallylammonium chloride) 96550-06-0 130141-02-5 130141-03-6 130414-13-0  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(fabrics modified by, cationic, for finishing with anionic and amphoteric agents)

IT 3884-62-6  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(fireproofing agents, cationic fabrics containing, washfast)

IT 9004-34-6  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(rayon, finishing of cationic, by anionic and amphoteric agents, washfast)

IT 51161-67-2, Sodium stearyl phosphate 130175-12-1, Royalsoft A 10 130175-17-6, Softner 750 130192-54-0  
RL: USES (Uses)

2/8/2008

(softening agents, cationic fabrics containing,  
washfast)

L41 ANSWER 32 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:441657 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:41657  
 TITLE: Antistatic agents for synthetic fibers  
 INVENTOR(S): Saiki, Masaji; Imai, Yoshio; Takagi, Makoto  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takemoto Oil and Fat Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61289182	A	19861219	JP 1985-130243	19850614
US 4632767	A	19861230	US 1985-801941	19851126
EP 209256	A1	19870121	EP 1986-304639	19860616
EP 209256	B1	19881207		
R: DE, GB, IT				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-130243	A 19850614

AB Synthetic fibers finished with mixts. containing 5-50% quaternary ammonium phosphate salts RNR1R2X+.OP(O)[(OZ)lOR3](OZ)mOR4 or R5CONH(CH2)nNR6R7Y+.O-P(O)[(OZ)lOR3](OZ)lOR4 [R, R+ = C8-18 alkyl or alkenyl; X, Y, R6, R7 = C1-3 alkyl; R4 = H, C8-18 alkyl or alkenyl; R5 = C7-17 alkyl or alkenyl; R1 = C1-3 alkyl, (ZO)qH; R2 = C1-3 alkyl, (ZlO)rH; q, r = 2-40; q + r = 4-42; OZ, OZl = oxyethylene, oxypropylene; l, m = 0-20; l + m = 0-20; n = 2-3] with alkali metal halide content (a) ≤1% and 50-93% C≥18 alkyl phosphate ester alkali metal salts with alkyl group content >50% are antistatic and resistant to yellowing. Thus, polyester staple fibers were spray-coated (0.15%) with an emulsion containing 20 parts trimethylstearlyammonium stearyl phosphate (I; a 0.10%) and 80 parts hexadecyl octadecyl phosphate K salt to give fiber with elec. resistance 7.2 Ω (at 25° and 40% relative humidity) and 10.5 Ω (at 25° and 63% relative humidity). These fibers showed good resistance to yellowing, in contrast to fibers finished with a similar composition containing I with a 1.43%.

IT 107008-33-3 107008-36-6 109371-35-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic agents, with low metal halide content,  
 synthetic fiber treatment with alkyl phosphate  
 potassium salt and, for reduced yellowing)

RN 107008-33-3 HCAPLUS

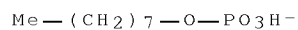
CN 1-Octanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, octyl phosphate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

2/8/2008

CM 1

CRN 45102-33-8

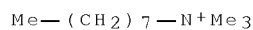
CMF C8 H18 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 15461-38-8

CMF C11 H26 N



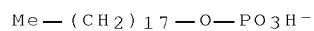
RN 107008-36-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, octadecyl phosphate (1:1)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 92523-67-6

CMF C18 H38 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 15461-40-2

CMF C21 H46 N



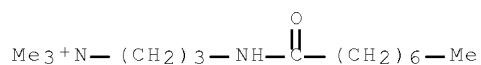
RN 109371-35-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxooctyl)amino]-, octyl  
phosphate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 100772-84-7

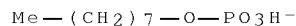
CMF C14 H31 N2 O



CM 2

CRN 45102-33-8

CMF C8 H18 O4 P



- IC ICM D06M013-44  
ICS D06M013-32
- CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)
- ST discoloration resistant antistatic polyester fiber; yellowing resistant antistatic polyester fiber; quaternary ammonium compound antistatic agent fiber; methylstearyl ammonium stearyl phosphate antistatic agent fiber; potassium alkyl phosphate antistatic agent fiber
- IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(antistatic agents, with low metal halide content, synthetic fiber treatment with potassium alkyl phosphates and, for reduced yellowing)
- IT Antistatic agents  
(potassium alkyl phosphates containing quaternary ammonium phosphate esters with low metal halide content as, for synthetic fibers, for reduced yellowing)
- IT 107008-33-3 107008-36-6 109301-52-2  
109371-35-9  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(antistatic agents, with low metal halide content, synthetic fiber treatment with alkyl phosphate potassium salt and, for reduced yellowing)
- IT 108549-58-2  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(antistatic agents, with quaternary ammonium phosphate esters with low metal halide content, for finishing of synthetic fibers with reduced yellowing)

L41 ANSWER 33 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:198157 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:198157  
TITLE: Final rinse softening agents  
INVENTOR(S): Rosas Girones, Antonio; Vilamajo Sitjar, Lluís;  
Schindler, Norbert  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel Iberica S. A., Spain  
SOURCE: Span., 22 pp.  
CODEN: SPXXAD  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Spanish  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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2/8/2008

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ES 542482

A1

19851216

ES 1985-542482

198503  
29

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

ES 1985-542482

198503  
29

&lt;--

AB The title compns. are prepared by charging a reactor with a quaternary ammonium compound, agitating between ambient temperature and 60° until a complete dispersion is obtained, adding an acidic compound and cold water, agitating at ≤37°, adding a reduction agent, agitating at 25°, and adding antimicrobial agents, dispersants, perfumes, colorants, and foam regulators under agitation until a homogeneous mass is formed, the pH of which is adjusted to ≤4. In this manner a softening composition was prepared from dimethyldistearyl ammonium chloride 3, orthophosphoric acid 15, H2O2 1, and hydroxyethylethylenediaminetriacetic acid 1%, forming a stable clear liquid with a pH 1. The composition was used in an industrial washing apparatus at 5 g/L of rinse water at 25°, producing hypochlorite-bleached, washed fabrics which were soft to the touch and did not have the odor of Cl.

IT 107-64-2, Dimethyldistearylammonium chloride

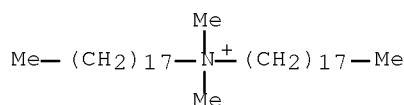
7558-80-7, Sodium dihydrogen phosphate

RL: USES (Uses)

(softening compns. containing, final-rinse, for fabrics)

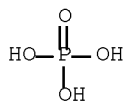
RN 107-64-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-octadecyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7558-80-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C11D001-66

ICS C11D003-06; C11D003-39; C11D003-60

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 40

2/8/2008

- ST quaternary ammonium compd softener textile; chlorine odor removing softening agent; stearylammmonium softener textile; phosphoric acid softener textile; peroxide softener textile; hydroxyethyl ethylenediamine acetic softener textile
- IT Synthetic fibers  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(fabrics, softening compas. for final rinsing of, with acid-neutralizing and chlorine-odor-removing properties)
- IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(softening compas. containing, final-rinse, for fabrics)
- IT Softening agents  
(with acid-neutralizing and chlorine-odor-removing properties, for final rinsing of fabrics)
- IT 107-64-2, Dimethyldistearylammonium chloride 150-39-0, Hydroxyethylethylenediaminetriacetic acid 2809-21-4 5064-31-3 7558-80-7, Sodium dihydrogen phosphate 7664-38-2, uses and miscellaneous 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, uses and miscellaneous 108180-56-9D, tallow alkyl derivs., methosulfate salts  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(softening compas. containing, final-rinse, for fabrics)

L41 ANSWER 34 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:121365 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:121365

TITLE: Antistatic agents for synthetic fibers

INVENTOR(S): Saiki, Masaji; Imai, Yoshio; Takagi, Makoto

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takemoto Oil and Fat Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

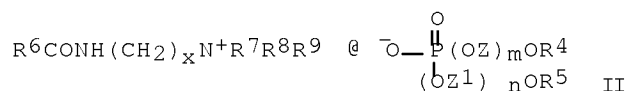
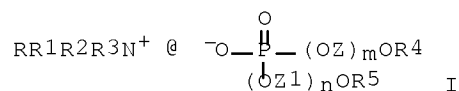
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 61108767	A	19860527	JP 1984-230882	19841031
			<--	
JP 64000504	B	19890106		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1984-230882	19841031
			<--	

GI



AB The title compds. are composed of quaternary ammonium phosphates I or II [R, R4 = C8-18 alkyl or alkenyl; R2, R7, R8, R9 = C1-3 alkyl; R5 = H, C8-18 alkyl, C8-18 alkenyl; R6 = C7-17 alkyl or alkenyl; R1 = C1-3 alkyl, (ZO)yH; R3 = C1-3 alkyl, (Z10)zH; Z, Z1 = CH2CH2, CH2CH2CH2, or mixture thereof (either block or random); m, n = 0-20; m + n = 0-20; x = 2-3; y, z = 2-40; y + z = 4-42] containing ≤1% byproduct alkali metal halides. The compds. exhibit antistatic effects under varying humidities, have good adhesion, and show reduced yellowing and rust formation. Thus, 1 mol phosphoric anhydride was added to 3 mol octyl alc. at 60-70° over 1 h and heated at 70° for 3 h to prepare a mixture of mono- and dioctyl phosphates. Sep., 0.5 mol dimethyloctylamine and 0.5 mol MeCl were heated at 60-70° for 3 h, 0.5 mol NaOMe (in MeOH) was added, and NaCl was filtered to give a MeOH solution of trimethyloctylammonium methoxide. The MeOH solution was mixed with 0.5 mol of the mixed phosphates, the MeOH was distilled off, and H2O was added to give 50% aqueous solution of I [R = octyl, R1, R2, R3 = Me, R4 = octyl, R5 = H, octyl m = n = 0], which was not corrosive to knitting needles, showed elec. resistance 1.2 Ω (25°, 40% relative humidity, 24 h) and 8.8 Ω (25°, 65% relative humidity, 24 h), good adhesion to polyester staple fibers, and produced friction static charge 100 V when applied to acrylic fibers.

IT 107008-30-0P 107008-31-1P 107008-32-2P  
 107008-33-3P 107008-34-4P 107008-35-5P  
 107008-36-6P 107009-12-1P 107009-13-2P  
 107009-18-7P 107009-19-8P 107032-61-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, as antistatic agents for synthetic  
 fibers)

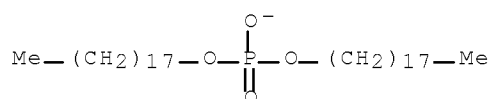
RN 107008-30-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, dioctadecyl phosphate (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 84841-00-9

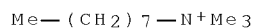
CMF C36 H74 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 15461-38-8

CMF C11 H26 N



RN 107008-31-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, dioctyl phosphate (9CI) (CA

2/8/2008

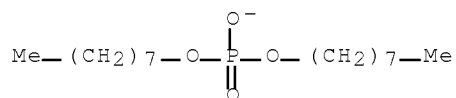


INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45261-23-2

CMF C16 H34 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 15461-40-2

CMF C21 H46 N



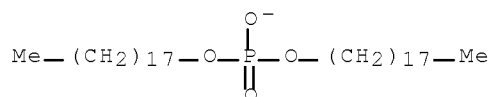
RN 107008-32-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, dioctadecyl phosphate (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 84841-00-9

CMF C36 H74 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 15461-40-2

CMF C21 H46 N



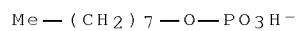
RN 107008-33-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, octyl phosphate (1:1) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

CM 1

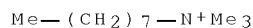
2/8/2008

CRN 45102-33-8  
CMF C8 H18 O4 P



CM 2

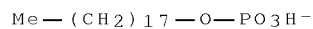
CRN 15461-38-8  
CMF C11 H26 N



RN 107008-34-4 HCAPLUS  
CN 1-Octanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, octadecyl phosphate (1:1) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

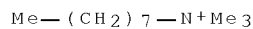
CM 1

CRN 92523-67-6  
CMF C18 H38 O4 P



CM 2

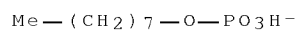
CRN 15461-38-8  
CMF C11 H26 N



RN 107008-35-5 HCAPLUS  
CN 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, octyl phosphate (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45102-33-8  
CMF C8 H18 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 15461-40-2

CMF C21 H46 N



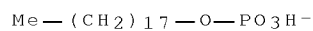
RN 107008-36-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, octadecyl phosphate (1:1)  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 92523-67-6

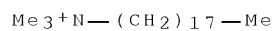
CMF C18 H38 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 15461-40-2

CMF C21 H46 N



RN 107009-12-1 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, dioctyl ester, ion(1-),  $\alpha, \alpha'$ -  
[(methyloctyliminio)di-2,1-ethanediyl]bis[ $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxy-  
1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

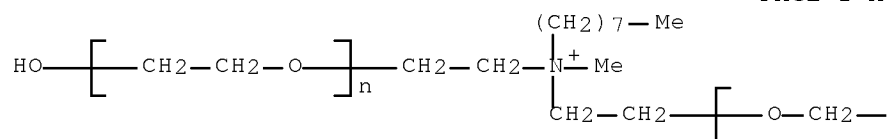
CM 1

CRN 73602-09-2

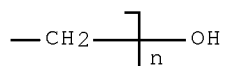
CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C13 H30 N O2

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



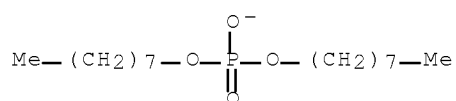
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 45261-23-2

CMF C16 H34 O4 P



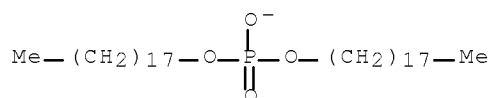
RN 107009-13-2 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, dioctadecyl ester, ion(1-),  $\alpha,\alpha'$ -  
 [(methyloctadecyliminio)di-2,1-ethanediyl]bis[ $\omega$ -  
 hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 84841-00-9

CMF C36 H74 O4 P



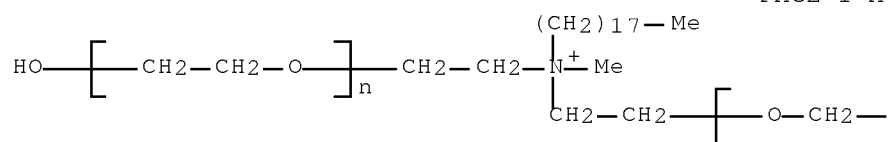
CM 2

CRN 45306-10-3

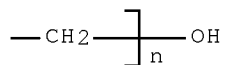
CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C23 H50 N O2

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RN 107009-18-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, mono-octyl ester, ion(1-),  $\alpha, \alpha'$ -  
 [(methyloctyliminio)di-2,1-ethanediyl]bis[ $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxy-  
 1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

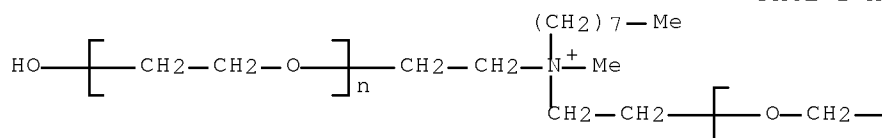
CM 1

CRN 73602-09-2

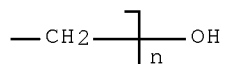
CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C13 H30 N O2

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



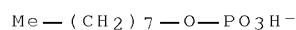
PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 45102-33-8

CMF C8 H18 O4 P



RN 107009-19-8 HCAPLUS

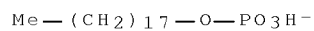
CN 1-Octadecanol, dihydrogen phosphate, ion(1-), salt with  
 $\alpha, \alpha'$ -[(methyloctadecyliminio)di-2,1-  
 ethanediyl]bis[ $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] (1:1) (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

2/8/2008

CM 1

CRN 92523-67-6

CMF C18 H38 O4 P



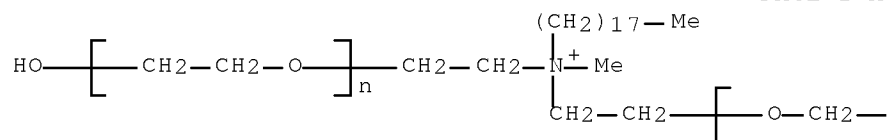
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CRN 45306-10-3

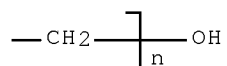
CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C23 H50 N O2

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



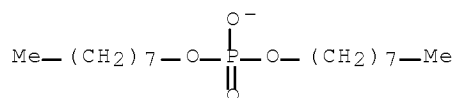
RN 107032-61-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, dioctyl phosphate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45261-23-2

CMF C16 H34 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 15461-38-8

CMF C11 H26 N

2/8/2008

Me—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>—N<sup>+</sup>Me<sub>3</sub>

IC ICM D06M013-44  
 CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)  
 ST quaternary ammonium phosphate antistatic agent; elec  
 resistance quaternary ammonium phosphate; yellowing quaternary  
 ammonium phosphate; anticorrosive quaternary ammonium phosphate;  
 polyester fiber antistatic agent  
 IT Synthetic fibers, polymeric  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (antistatic agents for, quaternary ammonium phosphates  
 as)  
 IT Antistatic agents  
 (quaternary ammonium phosphates, for synthetic fibers)  
 IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses and miscellaneous  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (phosphates, tetraalkylammonium, as antistatic agents  
 for synthetic fibers)  
 IT 107008-30-6P 107008-31-1P 107008-32-2P  
 107008-33-3P 107008-34-4P 107008-35-5P  
 107008-36-6P 107009-09-6P 107009-11-0P  
 107009-12-1P 107009-13-2P 107009-15-4P  
 107009-17-6P 107009-18-7P 107009-19-8P  
 107032-61-1P 107257-42-1P 107257-43-2P 107257-44-3P  
 107308-91-8P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, as antistatic agents for synthetic  
 fibers)

L41 ANSWER 35 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:583916 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:183916  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 97:30781a,30784a  
 TITLE: Antistatic agents for synthetic fibers  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Soap Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 57082576	A	19820524	JP 1980-159041	198011 12
			<--	
JP 59053396	B	19841225		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1980-159041	198011 12
			<--	
AB	Synthetic fibers finished with compns. containing cationic cellulose (I), cationic starch, or a chitosan inorg. acid salt and RR1R2PO <sub>4</sub> , where R, R1, or			

2/8/2008

R2 is H, NH<sub>4</sub>, or alkali metal, and (or) a deliquescent or hygroscopic amine salt have improved antistatic properties at low relative humidity. Thus, a polyester jersey was immersed in an aqueous composition containing 0.02% I (Polymer JR 30M [55466-13-2]) and 0.15% guanidine hydrochloride (II) [50-01-1] to 90% pickup, dried, and heat-treated 1 min at 180°. The electrostatic charge of the treated fabric at 20% relative humidity was 100 V, compared with 11,000 V for a fabric finished with a similar composition without II.

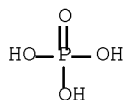
IT 7778-77-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic agents, containing cationic cellulose for acrylic fibers)

RN 7778-77-0 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, potassium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



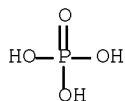
IT 7722-76-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic agents, containing cationic cellulose, for polyester fibers)

RN 7722-76-1 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, ammonium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



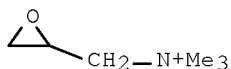
IT 3033-77-0D, reaction products with starch

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic agents, for nylon fibers)

RN 3033-77-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Oxiranemethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 7558-80-7

2/8/2008

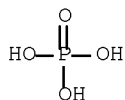


RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic agents, with cationic starch, for nylon fibers)

RN 7558-80-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

IC D06M015-04; D06M011-04; D06M011-08; D06M013-36; D06M015-20

CC 40-9 (Textiles)

ST cellulose cationic antistatic agent; guanidine hydrochloride antistatic agent; polyester fiber antistatic finishing; antistatic finishing synthetic fiber

IT Acrylic fibers, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic agents for, cationic cellulose and calcium chloride and (or) potassium dihydrogen phosphate as)

IT Polyamide fibers, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic agents for, cationic starch and guanidine hydrochloride or sodium dihydrogen phosphate as)

IT Polyester fibers, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic agents for, cationic starch or cationic cellulose and amine salts and (or) phosphoric acid salts as)

IT Antistatic agents

(cationic cellulose, cationic starch or chitosan hydrochloride and amine salts and (or) phosphoric acid salts, for synthetic fibers)

IT 593-51-1 1302-42-7 7447-41-8, uses and miscellaneous 7646-93-7

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic agents containing, for synthetic fibers)

IT 81859-24-7

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic agents, containing calcium chloride and (or) potassium dihydrogen phosphate, for acrylic fibers)

IT 7778-77-0 10043-52-4, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic agents, containing cationic cellulose for acrylic fibers)

IT 50-01-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic agents, containing cationic cellulose or cationic starch, for synthetic fibers)

IT 7722-76-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic agents, containing cationic cellulose, for polyester fibers)

IT 7790-69-4 13453-80-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic agents, containing chitosan hydrochloride, for

polyester fibers)  
 IT 81859-24-7  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (antistatic agents, containing guanidine hydrochloride and  
 (or) ammonium dihydrogen phosphate, for polyester fibers)  
 IT 3033-77-0D, reaction products with starch  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (antistatic agents, for nylon fibers)  
 IT 7558-80-7  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (antistatic agents, with cationic starch, for nylon  
 fibers)  
 IT 9005-25-8D, reaction products with glycidyltrimethyl ammonium  
 chloride  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (antistatic agents, with guanidine hydrochloride or  
 sodium dihydrogen phosphate, for nylon fibers)  
 IT 70694-72-3  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (antistatic agents, with lithium nitrate or lithium  
 dihydrogen phosphate, for polyester fibers)  
 IT 9004-34-6D, cationic  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (antistatic agents, with phosphoric acid salts or amine  
 salts, for synthetic fibers)

L41 ANSWER 36 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:529089 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:129089  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 97:21441a,21444a  
 TITLE: Particulate softening agents for  
 fabrics  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 57061769	A	19820414	JP 1980-136139	198009 30

&lt;--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1980-136139

198009  
30

&lt;--

AB Particulate compns. containing a cationic surfactant N+RR1R2R3X-, where R or  
 R1 is C22-24 alkyl, R2 or R3 is C1-4 alkyl, benzyl, C2-4 hydroxyalkyl, or  
 poly(oxyalkylene) containing group, and X is a halogen, MeSO4 or EtSO4, and a  
 water-soluble salt have improved storage stability and are useful as softening  
 agents for laundered fabrics. Thus, 100 g dibehenyldimethylammonium chloride  
 (I) [26597-36-4] melt and 100 g Na tripolyphosphate were mixed and  
 pulverized. A nylon tricot was laundered, rinsed with a liquor containing 0.4  
 g (as I) pulverized particles in 30L H2O for 3 min, and dried to give a fabric  
 with soft handle rating (5 is best rating and 1 is poor rating) 4.8 and 4.5

(after storage of particles for 7 days), compared with 4.7 and 2.8, resp., for a fabric rinsed with a similar composition containing dimethyldistearylammonium chloride instead of I.

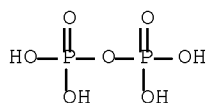
IT 7722-88-5 7758-29-4 10124-56-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(cationic softening agents containing, for fabrics  
)

RN 7722-88-5 HCAPLUS

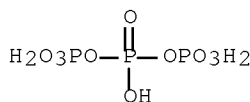
CN Diphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:4) (CA INDEX NAME)



●4 Na

RN 7758-29-4 HCAPLUS

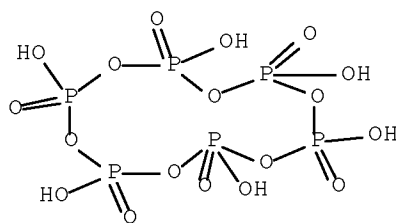
CN Triphosphoric acid, sodium salt (1:5) (CA INDEX NAME)



●5 Na

RN 10124-56-8 HCAPLUS

CN Metaphosphoric acid (H6P6O18), sodium salt (1:6) (CA INDEX NAME)



●6 Na

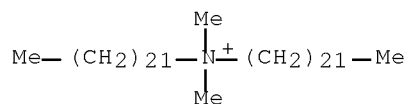
IT 26597-36-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(softening agents, containing water-soluble salts, for  
fabrics)

RN 26597-36-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Docosanaminium, N-docosyl-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC D06M013-46; D06M011-04  
 CC 40-9 (Textiles)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 46  
 IT Softening agents  
     (quaternary ammonium compds., containing water-soluble salts,  
     storage-stable, for laundered fabrics)  
 IT Wearing apparel  
     Acrylic fibers, uses and miscellaneous  
     Polyamide fibers, uses and miscellaneous  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
     (softening agents for, quaternary ammonium compds.  
     containing water-soluble salts as)  
 IT Surfactants  
     (cationic, softening agents, containing water-soluble salts,  
     storage-stable, for fabrics)  
 IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses and miscellaneous  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
     (tetraalkyl, softening agents, containing water-soluble salts,  
     storage-stable, for fabrics)  
 IT 1302-42-7 1344-09-8 7446-70-0, uses and miscellaneous  
     7722-88-5 7758-29-4 10043-01-3 10043-67-1  
     10124-56-8  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
     (cationic softening agents containing, for fabrics  
     )  
 IT 26597-36-4  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
     (softening agents, containing water-soluble salts, for  
     fabrics)

L41 ANSWER 37 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:170125 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:170125  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:27011a,27014a  
 TITLE: Antistatic agents for finishing of  
         synthetic fabrics  
 INVENTOR(S): Ito, Ryuichi; Kawanaka, Kazue; Yoshida, Hiroshi;  
               Iwazuki, Toshihiro  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Chemical Industries Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
         CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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2/8/2008

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JP 53135000 A 19781125 JP 1977-49663

197704  
28

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JP 59020789 B 19840515

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1977-49663

A

197704  
28

&lt;--

AB Antistatic polyester, nylon, or acrylic fabrics, with improved durability, were prepared by treating the fabrics with a mixture of an ionic surfactant and  $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  or  $\text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ . Thus, a polyester fabric was immersed in an aqueous mixture containing 1% of a mixture of 30 g  $\text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 70 g 15% lauryltrimethylammonium methosulfate [13623-06-8], and 5% Zolon FR [42610-79-7] (waterproofing agent) to 80% pickup, dried, and heat-set 30 s at  $180^\circ$  to give a fabric having elec. resistance at 30% relative humidity  $5 + 109 \Omega$  and  $7 + 109 \Omega$  (after dry cleaning), compared with  $>1012 \Omega$  for an untreated fabric.

IT 13623-06-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic agents, for polyester or nylon fibers)

RN 13623-06-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Dodecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, methyl sulfate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 21228-90-0

CMF C H3 O4 S

 $\text{Me}-\text{O}-\text{SO}_3^-$ 

CM 2

CRN 10182-91-9

CMF C15 H34 N

 $\text{Me}_3^+\text{N}-(\text{CH}_2)_{11}-\text{Me}$ 

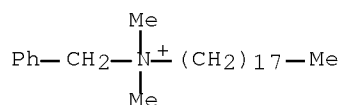
IT 122-19-0 33403-10-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic composition containing, for polyester fibers, for improved durability)

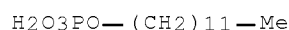
RN 122-19-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-octadecyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 33403-10-0 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, monododecyl ester, potassium salt (CA INDEX NAME)



IC D06M011-04

CC 39-10 (Textiles)

ST polyester fabric antistatic finishing; nylon fabric antistatic finishing; polyamide fabric antistatic finishing; acrylic fabric antistatic finishing; calcium nitrate antistatic agent; magnesium nitrate antistatic agent; surfactant textile antistatic finishing; durability antistatic synthetic fabric

IT Antistatic agents

(calcium nitrate or magnesium nitrate and ionic surfactants, for polyester, nylon, and acrylic fibers)

IT Surfactants

(ionic, antistatic composition containing, for synthetic fibers)

IT 7631-86-9, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(antifriction agents, for polyester fibers)

IT 10377-60-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic agents, for polyester or acrylic fibers)

IT 10124-37-5 13623-06-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic agents, for polyester or nylon fibers)

IT 10471-50-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic composition containing, for nylon fibers, for improved durability)

IT 122-19-0 683-10-3 33403-10-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic composition containing, for polyester fibers, for improved durability)

IT 9003-08-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(finishing agents, for polyester fibers)

IT 69913-46-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(softening agents, for polyester fibers)

IT 79-10-7D, perfluoroalkyl esters, polymers 42610-79-7

RL: USES (Uses)

2/8/2008

(waterproofing agents, for polyester fibers)

L41 ANSWER 38 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:169476 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:169476

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:26919a,26922a

TITLE: Studies on the production of antielectrostatic agents and the possibility of their use in the leather industry

AUTHOR(S): Gasiorski, Kazimierz Pawel

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Lab. Przem. Obuwniczego, Pol.

SOURCE: Przegląd Skorzany (1978), 33(8), 257-9

CODEN: PRZKAX; ISSN: 0370-1743

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Polish

AB The addition of 0.05-0.5% of diethyl(2-hydroxyethyl)(3-stearamidopropyl)ammonium nitrate [69734-09-4] or diethyl(2-hydroxypropyl)(3-stearamidopropyl)ammonium dihydrogen phosphate [69762-12-5] to Blenden P-II/005/D1-00 [69771-38-6] (polyolefin), Blenden P-I/010/P1-00 [69771-39-7] (polyolefin), or Polwinit SO [69771-78-4] brought their elec. surface resistance to 1011  $\Omega$  level. Thus treated polyolefins could be used as coatings for textiles with properties suitable for footwear manufacture

IT 69734-09-4 69762-12-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic agents, for plastic-coated textiles

, for footwear)

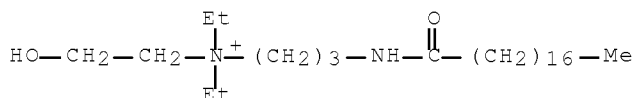
RN 69734-09-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-diethyl-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]-, nitrate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 61792-33-4

CMF C27 H57 N2 O2



CM 2

CRN 14797-55-8

CMF N O3



RN 69762-12-5 HCAPLUS

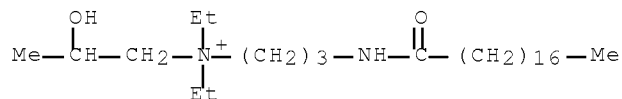
CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-diethyl-2-hydroxy-N-[3-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]propyl]-, phosphate (1:1) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

2/8/2008

CM 1

CRN 69762-11-4

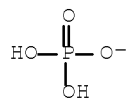
CMF C28 H59 N2 O2



CM 2

CRN 14066-20-7

CMF H2 O4 P



CC 36-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 41

ST antistatic agent ammonium salt; footwear plastic coated textile; polyolefin coated textile footwear

IT Coating materials

(for textile footwear materials, antistatic agents for)

IT Textiles

(plastic-coated footwear materials, antistatic agents for)

IT Footwear

(plastic-coated textiles for, antistatic agents for)

IT Antistatic agents

(quaternary ammonium compds., for plastic-coated textile footwear materials)

IT 69734-09-4 69762-12-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic agents, for plastic-coated textiles, for footwear)

IT 69771-38-6 69771-39-7 69771-78-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(coatings, for textile footwear materials, antistatic agents for)

L41 ANSWER 39 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:40552 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:40552

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:6531a,6534a

TITLE: Textile softener composition with antistatic action

INVENTOR(S): Seugnet, Monique

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Colgate-Palmolive Co., USA

2/8/2008



SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 26 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. -----	KIND ----	DATE -----	APPLICATION NO. -----	DATE
DE 2812118	A1	19781012	DE 1978-2812118	197803 20
			<--	
US 4118327	A	19781003	US 1977-777994	197703 28
			<--	
ZA 7801293	A	19791031	ZA 1978-1293	197803 06
			<--	
SE 7802637	A	19780929	SE 1978-2637	197803 08
			<--	
SE 447916	B	19861222		
SE 447916	C	19870402		
DK 7801266	A	19780929	DK 1978-1266	197803 21
			<--	
FR 2385839	A1	19781027	FR 1978-8334	197803 22
			<--	
FR 2385839	B1	19830121		
AU 7834485	A	19790927	AU 1978-34485	197803 23
			<--	
AU 524240	B2	19820909		
CA 1105659	A1	19810728	CA 1978-299595	197803 23
			<--	
GB 1600907	A	19811021	GB 1978-11721	197803 23
			<--	
AT 7802076	A	19830215	AT 1978-2076	197803 23
			<--	
AT 372421	B	19831010		
BE 865367	A1	19780717	BE 1978-186312	197803 28
			<--	
NL 7803287	A	19781002	NL 1978-3287	

197803  
28

CH 648982

A3

19850430

CH 1978-3297

197803  
28

CH 648982

B5

19851031

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1977-777994

A

197703  
28

AB Ethoxylated monoalkyl and dialkyl phosphates, such as Hostaphat MDGE S 080 (I) [68822-05-9] or Gafac RS 710 [12674-36-1], are used with quaternary ammonium compds. to prepare antistatic and softening agents suitable for application to laundered fabrics, especially nylon, during rinsing. Thus, water containing 1% I and 6% dimethyldistearylammonium chloride [107-64-2] was used as an antistatic and softening agent.

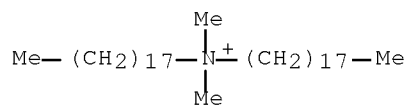
IT 107-64-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic and softening agents containing ethoxylated phosphate esters and, for textiles)

RN 107-64-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-octadecyl-, chloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 9046-01-9 39464-66-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic and softening agents containing quaternary ammonium compds. and, for textiles)

RN 9046-01-9 HCAPLUS

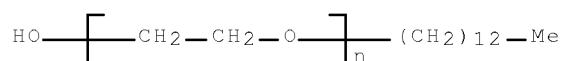
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -tridecyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-, phosphate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 24938-91-8

CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C13 H28 O

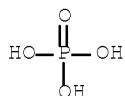
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 7664-38-2

CMF H3 O4 P



RN 39464-66-9 HCAPLUS

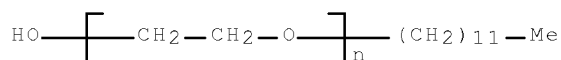
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -dodecyl- $\omega$ -hydroxy-,  
phosphate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9002-92-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C12 H26 O

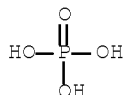
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 7664-38-2

CMF H3 O4 P



IC D06M013-32

CC 46-4 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST antistatic ethoxylate phosphate ester textile; softener antistatic  
agent textile; quaternary ammonium softener textile; nylon  
fabric antistatic softener

IT Polyamide fibers, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic and softening agents for)

IT Antistatic agents

(ethoxylated monoalkyl and dialkyl phosphates, for textiles)

IT Softening agents

(quaternary ammonium compds., containing ethoxylated phosphate  
esters, for textiles)

IT 107-64-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(antistatic and softening agents containing ethoxylated  
phosphate esters and, for textiles)

2/8/2008

IT 75-21-8D, reaction products with monoalkyl and dialkyl phosphates  
9046-01-9 25322-68-3D, esters with monoalkyl and dialkyl  
phosphates 39464-66-9 68822-04-8 68822-05-9  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(antistatic and softening agents containing quaternary  
ammonium compds. and, for textiles)

L41 ANSWER 40 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:126545 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:126545  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 82:20221a,20224a  
TITLE: Oiling composition for treating fiber  
INVENTOR(S): Matsueda, Kohichi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takemoto Oil and Fat Co., Ltd.  
SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.  
CODEN: JAXXAD  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 49026112	B	19740705	JP 1970-119279	197012 28

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1970-119279

197012  
28

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AB A lubricant imparting antistatic properties to synthetic fibers comprises mineral oil or fatty acid ester and 3-25 weight % [RCONH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>N+R<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>]<sub>n</sub> Xn-, where R = C<sub>7-21</sub> alkyl or alkenyl, m = 2 or 3, R<sub>1</sub> = RCONH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, Me, or Et, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> = Me, Et, or CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, n = 1 or 2, and Xn- = anion containing a C<sub>12-22</sub> alkyl or alkenyl group. The composition optionally contains a surfactant. For example, undrawn nylon-6 fibers were coated with a composition containing 75% refined mineral oil, 5% C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>23</sub>CONH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>N+Me<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH (C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O)P(O)O- [54733-28-7 ], 7% Na dioctyl sulfosuccinate, and 13% C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>H, at 0.8% adhesion, and then drawn to give antistatic 70-denier, 24- filament yarn.

IT 54733-28-7  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(antistatic agents, nylon fibers lubricant  
containing)

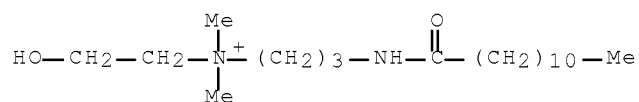
RN 54733-28-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-3-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]-, didodecyl phosphate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 54733-27-6

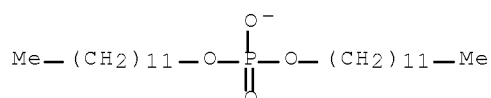
CMF C19 H41 N2 O2



CM 2

CRN 45300-74-1

CMF C24 H50 O4 P



IC D06M  
 CC 39-8 (Textiles)  
 ST lubricant nylon fiber; antistatic nylon fiber; oiling compn  
 nylon fiber; ammonium antistatic agent; amide antistatic  
 agent; nylon fiber lubricant antistatic  
 IT Antistatic agents  
 ((acylamino)alkyl]ammonium compds., fiber lubricants containing)  
 IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses and miscellaneous  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (antistatic agents, nylon fiber lubricants containing)  
 IT Polyamide fibers  
 Synthetic fibers  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (lubricants for, containing [(acylamino)alkyl]ammonium antistatic  
 agents)  
 IT 54733-28-7  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (antistatic agents, nylon fibers lubricant  
 containing)

L41 ANSWER 41 OF 41 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:436317 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:36317  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:6033a,6036a  
 TITLE: Carbamate antistatic agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Eiseman, Fred S., Jr.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GAF Corp.  
 SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3658882	A	19720425	US 1970-38517	

2/8/2008

197005

18

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1970-38517

A

197005

18

&lt;--

AB N-aminopropyl carbamates and their quaternary derivs., prepared by treating certain chlorocarbonates with certain substituted propylenediamines were used as antistatic agents for polypropylene (I) [9003-07-0] and nylon swatches and failles. Thus, N,N-dibutylaminoethylchlorocarbonate, prepared by the phosgenation of Bu<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH in dioxane, was treated with dimethylpropylenediamine in the presence of NaOH at pH 10-10.5 to give 79.5% N,N-dibutylaminoethyl-N-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbamate (II) [35141-39-0]. Quaternization of II with ethylene oxide and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> gave II-bis(ethylene oxide)adduct bis(dihydrogen phosphate)salt (III). Antistatic I and nylon swatches were prepared by treating the fabric with a 2.5% III in MeOH-CCl<sub>4</sub> mixture. Among the other carbamates prepared was dicyclohexylaminoethoxyethyl-N-(3-diethylaminopropyl)carbamate [35141-40-3].

IT 38479-27-5 38479-28-6 38479-30-0

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(antistatic agents, for synthetic fibers)

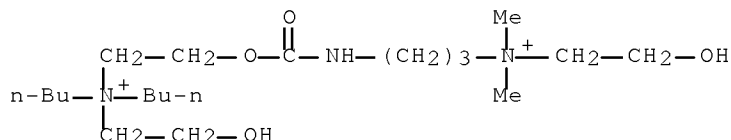
RN 38479-27-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Butanaminium, N-butyl-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-[2-[[[3-[(2-hydroxyethyl)dimethylammonio]propyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]ethyl]-, phosphate (1:2) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45295-25-8

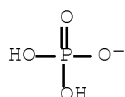
CMF C20 H45 N3 O4



CM 2

CRN 14066-20-7

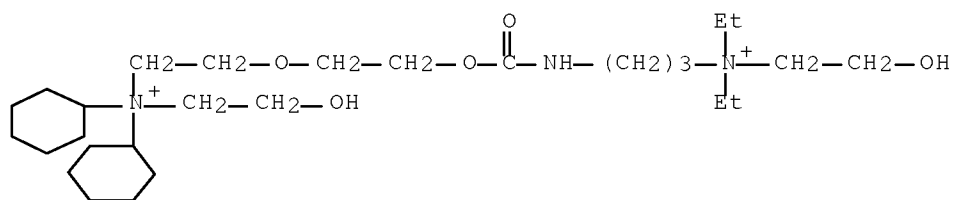
CMF H2 O4 P



RN 38479-28-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3,6-Dioxa-8-aza-12-azoniatetradecan-1-aminium, N,N-dicyclohexyl-12,12-diethyl-14-hydroxy-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-7-oxo-, dichloride (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

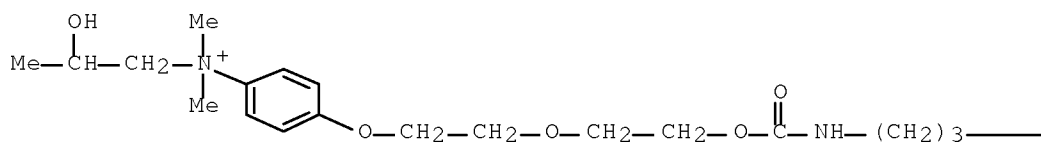
2/8/2008



● 2 Cl<sup>-</sup>

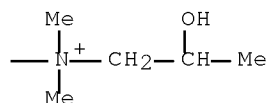
RN 38479-30-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzenaminium, 4-[(14-hydroxy-12,12-dimethyl-7-oxo-3,6-dioxa-8-aza-12-azoniapentadec-1-yl)oxy]-N-(2-hydroxypropyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, dichloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



● 2 Cl<sup>-</sup>

PAGE 1-B



IC C07C125-06A  
 INCL 260482000C  
 CC 39-10 (Textiles)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 23, 24  
 ST carbamate antistatic agent; polypropylene textile  
 antistatic; nylon antistatic; quaternization aminopropylcarbamate  
 IT Acrylic fibers  
 Polyamide fibers  
 Polypropene fibers  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (antistatic agents for, aminopropyl carbamates as)  
 IT 35141-39-0 35141-40-3 38479-27-5 38479-28-6  
 38479-29-7 38479-30-0 38546-83-7

2/8/2008

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(antistatic agents, for synthetic fibers)

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